Modeira 50 Sec. Turneo 0.425 De-Malte 35 Cents Turley 1.E. 130.00 Morotco 5.00 Dh. U.A.E.......... 650 De-h letherlands 225 R. U.S. Mil. (6/1-).....\$0.8

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1982

Established 1887

Salvador Election Won't End the War, Officials Concede

By Raymond Bonner

No. 30,791

New York Times Service
SAN SALVADOR — U.S. officials and Salvadoran leaders are now saying that the elections next month, far from ending the politi-cal violence, are likely to be the The elections will not end the

El Salvador's elections, set for March 28, should not be held until social peace is re-established, a UN report states. Page 2.

war. U.S. Ambassador Deane R. Hinton said recently. His observation was based on the fact that groups representing the leftist-led rebels are not participating in the elections. The rebels have vowed to continue their armed struggle for power after the voting.

But recent declarations by political and government leaders that centrist and rightist Salvadorans may use force to impose their po-litical philosophy if they do not

prevail at the polls are viewed here

as even more alarming.

Leaders of the Nationalist Republican Alliance, an extreme rightist group, say that if they lose they will fight to keep the country from being governed by "Communists." They include in this category the Christian Democrats, headed by José Napoleón Duarte, pres-

ident of the military-civilian junta.

And if the Nationalist Republican Party wins, "There will be a bloodbath, a real civil war," Jorge Bustamante, a political independent who is the head of the national Election Commission, said in an interview. Nationalist Republican leaders have repeatedly declared that they will use whatever military force is necessary to "pacify" the

On March 28, Salvadorans will elect a 60-member Constitutional Assembly that will have the power to name a president to rule the country until the delegates draft a constitution and set a date for



A Salvadoran guerrilla watching the road to San Sebastian while town was held by other rebels.

Eight political parties are regis-tered to participate in the elec-tions. But polls by the Election Commission and by the Christian Democrats indicate that the battle for control of the assembly - and consequently, of the government

- will be between three parties: the Christian Democrats, the National Conciliation Party and the Nationalist Republican Alliance. On the political spectrum they range from right-center — the

Christian Democrats — to far

The National Conciliation Party, the official government party from 1961 to 1979, was widely

reports have presented incorrect and exaggerated commentary regarding U.S. military assistance policies for the Middle East."

David R. Gergen, White House communications director, said Mr. Reagan was referring to press ac-counts that claimed the adminis-

tration was redirecting its military policies from Israel to Arab coun-Mr. Gergen said a Pentagon spokesman, Henry E. Catto Jr., had told the White House that no one aboard the Weinberger plane could recall talking about such a

redirection. A Weinberger deputy aboard the plane was explaining to reporters how recent events, such as the sassination of Sadat and the attempted coup against the pro-Western government of Bahrain. had changed the Pentagon's atti-

By John M. Goshko Pashington Post Service

WASHINGTON -- President

Any decision on future sales to

mitment to Israel's security and

the need to bring peace to the re-gion," Mr. Reagan said in his letter released by the White House.

The president said "recent press

fense secretary should go forward with his twice-postponed trip to the three Arab countries even ugh Israel might have hoped for different timing.

with Israel.

Mr. Weinberger did, in fact, mention on his way to Jordan that he would be discussing the possibility of selling to Amman mobile Hawk missiles and perhaps the F-

Internal subversion and pres-

sures on moderate governments by

Moslem extremists now looked

like a bigger threat than a direct Soviet attack, the official said.

Asked at that point if the

Reagan administration had redirected its policies to conform with this changed threat assess-

As his top aides go their separate ways, President Reagan seems content to manage without a consistent Middle East policy. Page 2.

ment, the Pentagon executive paused, then answered in the af-

firmative, stressing he was talking

only about "military policies," not

the whole spectrum that is the business of the State Department.

As part of the Pentagon's re-sponse to the new threat assess-

ment, Mr. Weinberger and other

officials are trying to strengthen U.S. ties to nations in the Middle

East, the Gulf and Africa. Mr.

Weinberger said repeatedly during his trip that this was his mission, that the United States needed

many friends in those areas along

Also, the often-quoted remark

about not letting Israel hold the United States "hostage" was not

made by Mr. Weinberger but by a

deputy who was making the point

that the administration felt the de-

biggest threat 10 Middle East 16 fighter plane, but stressed that countries.

those weapons.

The thrust of his remarks was that it would be against the strategic interests of the United States to et a strong military relationship develop between Jordan and the Soviet Union.

Other officials on the Weinberger plane held out little hope for talking King Hussein of Jordan out of accepting \$200 million in mobile anti-aigraft missiles from the Soviet Union, partly because the United States could not come

anywhere near matching that barin-basement price. Mr. Weinberger repeated on a

national television program Mon-day that "what is important is that the United States have more than one friend in the Mideast," that any deal selling Hawk missiles or F-16 fighters to Jordan is a "long way down the road," and if con-summated, would not jeopardize Israel's military superiority.

Saudi Dispute With PLO

BEIRUT (NYT) - A row has broken out between Saudi Arabia and the Palestine Liberation Organization over the oil-rich king-dom's military cooperation with the United States.

The state-controlled Saudi press Tuesday sharply criticized Abu lyad, the second in command in the PLO, over his remarks oppos-ing the formation of a Saudi-American military committee.

One newspaper reminded him that Saudi money pays for the bullets in Palestinian guerrilla hands.
Saudi press editorials were quoted by the Saudi state radio, monitored here. They backed a state-ment Monday night by the Saudi information minister rejecting "in-

Deng Arranges Truce In Dispute With Army

By Michael Parks PEKING — Deng Xiaoping, the vice chairman of the Communist Party, has finally won a truce in his dispute with the armed forces, according to sources.

After two years of resistance, the Chinese military has agreed to halt attacks on Mr. Deng's program of political, economic and social changes and to support most of them, but only after gaining major concessions, the sources indicate.

The agreement appears to be one of the most difficult Mr. Deng has had to make since he assumed the leadership in 1978, and Chi-

56.57.3

The agreement was described by a recently demobilized young officer as "more in the nature of a cease fine than an armistice."

The basic strains between Deng and the generals are still there," he added, "and new problems could lead to more fighting."
Still, the deal reportedly struck
by Mr. Deng with the generals allowed him last summer to push through a critical assessme Mao that apparently will be the basis for even broader policy changes this year and next.

Chinese sources say that as a result of the agreement Mr. Deng has been able to put his lieutenants into key government and party positions, including that of defense minister, a process that is expected to accelerate soon with the reorganization of the central bureaucra-

The military is not entirely happy about all these changes they are very, very conservative, like generals everywhere — but they have come to understand the striving for.

need for them and to accept them," an official said recently after a weeklong conference of the army's political commisars. This understanding has not come easily. The political commi-

sars, operating under orders from Mr. Deng, reportedly had virtually every corps and field commander - the equivalent of three- and four-star generals — sitting in a special class from September through December studying the new policies and the reasons for them for a lifth or sixth time. And every soldier had to swear a special loyalty oath to the party leader-

nese observers cautioned that it might not hold.

To placate the generals, Mr. Deng reportedly had to soften criticism of Mao, harden his attitude toward political dissent and hoof. off on some aspects of economic political debate and creative expression. As a result, study of Mao's mistakes and of the changes ordered by Mr. Deng are expected to continue this year.

Mr. Deng appears, however, to have checked at least outright opposition from the military, and the newspaper Liberation Army Daily recently rated his takeover of the party's military affairs commission as one of the most important events of the last year.

The army's top commissar, Wei Guoqing, was reported to have said at the political conference here that the new party policies had finally become "a clear-cut guiding thought" that had "pene-trated the upper and lower levels of the military from beginning to

The doubts of many soldiers and officers about the new policies under Mr. Deng, the criticism of Mao's mistakes and the replacement of Hua Guofeng as party chairman, Mr. Wei had said a year earlier, "run counter to the unity and stability the whole country is

Press Drive For a Purge

United Press International PEKING — The allies of Deng Xiaoping, the Chinese deputy par-ty chairman, said this week that they intend to purge "remnants of the Gang of Four," presaging a po-litical showdown with Mao loyal-

"We must not overestimate their strength," said an editorial Monday in the party journal Red Flag, referring to the radical faction whose leaders were purged in 1976, but whose influence is still widespread in the Chinese bureaucracy.
"But neither should we underestimate it. We must constantly be on

The Red Flag editorial was backed up Tuesday by a declaration by the party chairman. Hu Yaobang, a key protege of Mr. Deng, that the purge of the bu-reaucracy must be "carried out rebecause it is "of major importance for the well-being of our party and country."

Thus, in the two separate statements, Mr. Deng's supporters stressed that they were committed to eliminating what they term the ideologically impure. These are Maoist elements they believe are still dominating middle and low-er-level positions and thwarting the policies of Mr. Deng, who is considered China's most powerful

There are party members who have totally departed from the par-ty's correct stand and are completely mqualified for party mem-bership. Red Flag said. "Some of them may be called remnants of the Gang of Four or the gang's cats' paws," the journal said in another reference to Mao's widow and her radical followers who were brought to trial by Mr. Deng in

Red Flag said that the "tendency to ignore or even oppose the party's leadership as well as activi-ties in violation of law and disci-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Deng's Allies Army Paper Reports 117 Arrests in Poland

The Associated Press WARSAW - The Polish military authorities arrested 117 civilians last week and sentenced 40 persons to prison for violations of martial law regulations, the army newspaper Zolnierz Wolnosci reported Tuesday.

The harshest sentence was diclated by a military court of the Polish Navy to workers of a repair shippard in Gdansk for "organiza-tion of a strike after introduction of martial law." A Gdansk Solidarity leader,

Wojciech Sychowski, was sen-At the end of his Nigeria visit, the pope renews plea for the respect of human rights in Poland. Tage 2.

nced to seven years in prison and four others to four or live years. the paper said. All defendants

were members of the local Solidarity chapter, the paper added. Reports earlier this week said 194 people had been arrested and 162 punished by misdeamenor courts after disorders in Poznan on Saturday.

'Illegal Leaflets'

The reports Tuesday said the Warsaw district court sentenced Marian Banas of Solidarity's Malopolska regional chapter to four years in prison for "organization of an illegal meeting" and col-lecting papers containing "false

Other sentences were handed down for distribution of "illegal leaflets," an attempt to leave Po-land illegally aboard a stolen boat and conducting illegal rallies. Meanwhile, a Solidarity chap-

lain, Henryk Jankowski, said Tuesday that the union leader Lech Walesa believed he would be freed from detention by March 7 to at-tend the christening in Gdansk of his baby daughter, Maria Victoria. The police in southern Wroclaw, meanwhile, started an investigabostel that killed a 21-year-old

man Monday. The blast destroyed two rooms and part of the hostel, but there were no immediate reports of other injuries.

The official Communist Party newspaper Trybuna Ludu spoke out against "sensational reports" in the West about the condition of internees. The Polish authorities rounded up more than 5,000 people at the beginning of the military crackdown and about 4,000 remain in 24 internment camps, officials have said.

The paper said representatives the Roman Catholic Church had made 76 visits to internment centers as of Jan. 26.

"Among them was the primate. other bishops," the paper said. "By that date, Mass was said 237 times in those centers and some 2,000 food parcels were delivered to the internees on behalf of the Catholic

Referring to "sensational re-ports" in the West about alleged mistreatment of internees, the paper said: "There were many indications that some of the people allowed to come in touch directly with the internees, perceived their tasks and duties in a rather distorted way. Abusing the confidence of the authorities and church alike, a handful of people play the gossip monger or the postman."

Report From Churchmen

GENEVA (Reuters) - A World Council of Churches delegation that visited Poland said Tuesday it believed Western economic sano tions were hurting the Polish people and called for protests against food sanctions.

The four-man team, which spoke to church and state officials during a visit last week, also said it felt martial law was generally accepted in Poland as a "painful necessity" to avoid civil war.

Soviet Union, Iran Sign Protocol For More Economic Cooperation

By Dusko Doder

MOSCOW - The Soviet Union and Iran have signed a protocol for "accelerated" economic and technical cooperation in a move that symbolized a significant improvement in their relations.

The document was signed Monday at the end of a week-long visit by Iran's energy minister. Hasan Gafurifard, who said at a news conference that his government re-garded the Soviet Union as a friendly country." He said that his visit had established a basis for "greater cooperation" between

The U.S.-educated minister was the first Iranian Cabinet official to visit here since his predecessor came to Moscow shortly after the overthrow of the Iranian monar-chy in 1979. There was an initial period of tension between the new Tehran government and the Kremlin and, after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, relations deteriorated sharply.

The Russians appears to have

sought to cultivate relations with the Tehran government by skirting political differences and focusing instead on economic ties. Largely as a result of their isolation, the Iranians have increasingly turned

nology. Trade reached \$1.2 billion revolution. That station was dam aged during the first days of the about 30 percent higher than in 1978, the last year of the shah's re-

According to Soviet figures, the Russians bought \$2.2 million tons of Iranian oil last year. There have been reports that Iran was having trouble in marketing its oil as pric-es have declined in the world market, and Tehran is believed to be hard-pressed for money to pay for its war with Iraq.

There was speculation that the Soviet Union, the world's largest petroleum producer, was purchasing Iranian crude and shipping it to Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. Soviet oil production exceeds 12 million barrels daily, of which nine million are used for domestic consumption and the rest exported.

Mr. Gafurifard said Tuesday that the new protocol covered accelerated completion of two Soviet projects in Iran. He said that an unspecified number of Soviet experts would arrive there soon.

The projects are a 1,360-megawatt power plant at Awhaz and an 800-megawatt power plant at Isfahan. The projects had been ar-ranged by the shah's regime, but only one of the four stations at

to the Soviet Union for new tech- Awhaz was completed before the aged during the first days of the Iran-Irao war.

Mr. Gafurifard said that the two countries were expected to reach a final agreement soon on the joint construction of a large dam on the border river of Arras. The project would be similar to a nearby joint facility that generates about 200 megawatts of electricity and supplies water to farms on both sides.

The Soviet government newspa-per Izvestia said that the Soviet Union was involved in 153 joint ventures in Iran, of which 104 have already been completed. It also referred to rail, sea and truck accords permitting Iran to avoid us-ing Gulf ports disrupted by the

According to Izvestia, more than 3.4 million tons of Iranian goods have used Soviet land and sea transit rights during the last year, a sharp increase over previous years.

The cooperation between the Soviet Union and Iran, Izvestia said, is "an objective necessity stemming not only from the geographic proximity of our two countries, but also it mutually comple-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Nkomo Party Offices Are Raided; Zimbabwe Coalition Seems Doomed

Washington Past Service SALISBURY — Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's government seized companies owned by the party of Joshua Nkomo and police raided its headquarters Tuesday in moves that appeared to be leading toward the breakup of the two eaders' coalition.

Mr. Nkomo suggested that such a result was likely. In a bitter refer-ence to Mr. Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union party at a press conference Tuesday evening. This is the ZANU way of doing things. They worked with us

up to a point. Now they think they

can dispense with us, just like that. It would be better to shake hands and go our separate ways." Mr. Nkomo said that Mr. Mugabe had given him a "very hard" slap in the face but that it was up to the prime minister to dismiss his party from the coalition Cabinet. Mr. Nkomo made it clear he had no intention at this point to quit.

ZANU has 57 of the 100 seats in Parliament and could rule alone. 10 Days of Threats

Tuesday's police raid and takeover of the companies involved in agriculture, investment and com-merce were Mr. Mugabe's first concrete actions against Mr. Nkomo's party, the Zimbabwe African Union (ZAPU), after 10 days of threats following the dis-

farms owned by the junior coalition partner.

A break in the coalition formed

two years ago, when guerrillas led by Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo won an end to white minority rule, could lead to sharp divisions along tribal lines. Mr. Mugabe is from the majority Shona tribe, while Mr. Nkomo is the leader of the Matabele tribe centered in the southwest and accounting for 18 percent of the population. Arms discoveries continue to be

mo's party has denied it knew of Mr. Mugabe said last weekend that the caches include "mortars, bazookas, recoilless rifles, submachine guns, heavy machine guns

announced almost daily. Mr. Nko-

and anti-aircraft weaponry.' 'A Cobra in the House

The arms are estimated to be enough for 3,000 to 5,000 troops. In addition, military trucks, radios, jamming devices and battlefield medical supplies have been found.

Mr. Mugabe accused Mr. Nkomo of trying to overthrow the gov-ernment and launched a personal attack on the veteran nationalist, saying that to have Mr. Nkomo in the government was like having "a

cobra in a house." "The only way to deal effectively with a snake is to strike and de-stroy its head," Mr. Mugabe said in a reference that has been intercovery of huge arms caches on preted to mean that getting rid of

Mr. Nkomo would mean the end of his party and allow the prime minister to proceed with plans to form a one-party state. Mr. Mugabe also criticized Mr.

Nkomo's role during his three decades in the liberation struggle. Mr. Nkomo responded Tuesday by calling such remarks "childish" and added, "Where was Mr. Mugabe when we started?" Both men were imprisoned for 10 years under the rule of Prime Minister Ian

Mr. Nkomo explained the arms caches by saying, "All of us know that a lot of arms have been buried all over the country" as a result of the war. "We must not pretend." He also denied any plot "to

overthrow the government in which we serve.` Hove said the companies were seized because they were "likely to endanger, disturb or interfere with defense, public safety or public order." The action was carried out under a 1971 law enacted by the Smith government.

'Snatched Away'

Mr. Nkomo said many of the companies, worth "millions of dollars," were engaged in cooperative farming and were successfully demonstrating a future path of development for the country. "Now it is snatched away. The whole program is destroyed," he said.

Mr. Nkomo also complained that his own farm at Kezi in



Joshua Nkomo

Home Affairs Minister Richard southwestern Zimbabwe had been sealed off by police. He said he feared for the health of his 54-yearold wife, who recently had a major operation and is not allowed to leave the farm.

Three policemen blocked the cu-

try of ZAPU headquarters in Salisbury. A party official said about 15 policemen were searching everything and had taken away documents involving foreign affairs. The central committee of Mr. Mugabe's party was meeting Tues-day night to discuss the political

situation. Mr. Mugabe said last

weekend that a decision on his par-

ty's role in the government would be announced this week.

INSIDE

Chemical Warfare

The United States charged, at the European Security Conference in Madrid, that the Soviet Union operated a score of ons production facilities in contravention of international accords. Page 4.

Budget Charge

The Reagan administration is demanding "more sacrifice from children than from any other group in American soci ety" with its proposed cuts in welfare, education and nutrition budgets, the Children's Defense Fund asserted in Washington, Page 3.

Irish Election

An opinion poll published in Dublin gives the opposition Fianna Fail party a 5-point lead in Thursday's general election over the center-left coalition of Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald. Page 3.

conversation. Perennial Corn Condition Said to Worsen For thousands of years farm-

The opposition sources said Ayatollah Khomeini's condition had ers have had to plant a new corn crop every spring. But re-cently an American-Argentine worsened since the weekend. No independent confirmation was collaboration has bred a available. Tehran radio broadcasts perennial variety by crossing corn a mainstay of the world's did not mention the formation of the leadership council.
The council was set up on Sunfood supply, with a distant wild relative, Page 4.

miles) south of Tehran.

grandson, Hojatoleslam Hossein

Khomeini, an opposition sympath-izer, the sources said. Hojatoleslam

Khomeini had been living until re-

cently in isolation in the holy city

of Qom, his grandfather's former

headquarters 130 kilometers (80

But a man in Ayatollah Kho-

meini's Tehran office on Tuesday

denied the reports. The condition

of the Imam is very, very, very,

day after a four-hour meeting in

United Press International LONDON — A leadership counprominent "grand ayatollahs" still sympathetic to the Islamic Repubcil composed of three "grand aya-tollahs" on Tuesday was prepared to succeed Ayatollah Ruhollah lic and the Iranian president, Hojatoleslam Seyyed Ali Khamene'i. Its formation followed a Tehran Khomeini, Iran's revolutionary radio announcement Saturday that leader. There was speculation that Avatollah Khomeini would have Ayatollah Khomeini's health has

public engagements until deteriorated since he canceled public engagements on Saturday. March 4. Exiled opposition sources claim-Iranian exile sources identified the three grand ayatollahs as Hossein Ali Montazari, Marashi ing to be in contact with the 82-year-old leader's household said he Najafi and Mohammed Reza Golwas confined to bed in his resipaygani. The title of grand ayatol-lah was used to designate the high-est clerical rank in the Shite dence in North Tehran. His entire household was gathered around him, including his

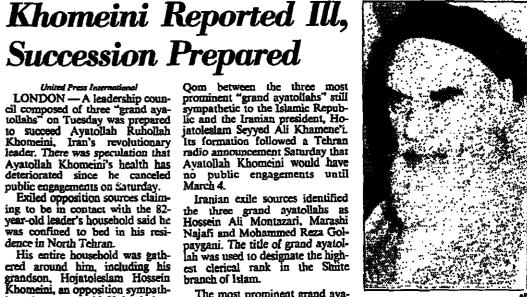
Succession Prepared

branch of Islam. The most prominent grand ayatollah of Qom, Kazem Shariatma-dari, was excluded, apparently for his opposition to the fundamentalist regime. Another grand ayatollah, Abdollah Shirazi, who is influential in the northeastern Khorassan region, was dropped at the last

minute, the sources said. Same Veto Powers

very good," he said in a telephone The council is designed to have the same veto powers Ayatoliah Khomeini has exercised. But, the sources said, the decision to have three men instead of one will make the council less effective in day-today matters. These are in the hands of Hojatoleslam Khamene'i and Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Iranian parliament.

Hojatoleslam Khamene'i and Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani could not



Ayatoliah Ruhollah Khomeini

have become members themselves because the title of hojatoleslam is two positions down in the Shiite religious hierarchy.

lah Montazari, who is 59, as Ayatollah Khomeini's spiritual successor was dropped because of Ayatollah Montazari's own frail health, the sources said. They added that there was also fear of giving one man the chance to develop his own following.

An earlier plan to have Ayatol-

Formation of the council does not mean it will take over immediately. According to the Iranian Islamic constitution, the council takes over upon the death or rePope John Paul II watches proceedings in a Lagos cathedral.

Pope, in Lagos, Renews

gos' Holy Cross Cathedral

defense of human rights."

than he has in repeated defenses of

Solidarity, he told them strikes are

"extraordinary measures for the

Employers' Rights

unions and to ask for proper work-

ing conditions, but they also have

the obligation to render loyal ser-

vice, and employers [have the

Benin on Wednesday and later will

visit Gabon and Equatorial Guin-

Terrorism Suspect Arrested

man police said Tuesday they have

arrested a suspected Turkish ex-

tremist believed to be an associate

of Mehmet Ali Agea, the man who tried to kill the pope nine months

He is a suspected sympathizer of

the Idealist movement, also known as the Gray Wolves, a youth unit of the extreme right National Ac-

tion Party. He is also believed to have set up a rightist cell that

staged terrorist attacks in Turkey.

HAMBURG (AP)

man in the photos.

to receive the services for

"Workers have the right to form

By Dennis Redmont

LAGOS — Pope John Paul II

The Associated Press

told a group of Polish compatriots

Tuesday that human rights and na-

tional rights must be respected in

their homeland, where martial law

Standing in the garden of the Vatican Embassy in Lagos on the last full day of his Nigerian visit,

the pope greeted about 200 members of Nigeria's Polish communi-

ty of 2,000 in what has become a regular feature in his 10 foreign

trips.

"I have lived through the partic

ularly difficult events that have af-

fected my country," the pontiff said in Polish. "The Poles have

rights in relation to their neigh-

bors, especially with those nations

that history has linked with them."

he said in an apparent reference to

"I have said this to state authori-

ties in Poland, as well as to leaders

of other countries — that the rights of nations and individuals must be

respected. This is a heritage of

many years. We did not learn this from the United Nations' declara-

tion after World War II. We

The Polish workers, who are em-

ployed in Nigeria under govern-

ment contracts, were checked by

metal detectors and searched be-

fore they were allowed to enter the

About a dozen wore Solidarity

Polish Ambassador Witold

Jurasz attended the meeting and

read a message of welcome to the

pope. But Mr. Jurasz did not kneel

when the pope blessed the crowd,

nor did he join in singing "God Bless Poland," a 1921 hymn

3 Climbers Die in Scotland

The Associated Press

FORT WILLIAM, Scotland -

Two men and a woman died Mon-

day and five other climbers were

injured by three avalanches on Ben Nevis, Great Britain's highest

MPOHIL

والمراجع والمعاولين والمنافع والمعاولين والمنافع والمعاولين والمنافع والمعاولين والمنافع والم

buttons to show support for the in-dependent trade union suspended

when martial law was declared.

learned this centuries ago."

the Soviet Union

was imposed Dec. 13.

Mideast Policy - or Absence of One - Said to Hurt Reagan

By Leslie H. Gelb

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger spent most of last week touring the Middle East, trying to strengthen U.S. military ties with Arab na-tions and talking about redirecting policy away from Israel.

Other administration officials,

led by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., are insisting that there is no change in Middle East

Does the administration have a policy toward the Middle East? And does it favor one side over the

The answer to the first question appears to be no. By all accounts, President Reagan has yet to resolve the differences between the two secretaries and formulate a policy.

Strain With Israel

The answer to the second question is not entirely clear, but a combination of factors seems to be carrying the administration toward increasingly strained relations with

One factor is the administration's desire to establish a strategic consensus in the Middle East against the Soviet Union. Most adnistration officials believe the Arab nations can contribute more to this endeavor than can Israel.

Second, getting the Arabs to play in the anti-Soviet game means ssing the Israelis to make concessions with respect to the West Bank and other occupied territo-

Third, the Israelis, in taking care Defense of Poles' Rights of their security problems as they see them, have forced the administration into a corner, or so many revised by defiant workers to "God Give Us Back Our Free people in the administration con-tend. As U.S. officials look back Country."

Earlier, John Paul addressed a group of Nigerian industrialists, businessmen and employers at Lacter reactor, the bombing of clear reactor, the bombing of Beirut and the annexation of the Taking a less militant stance Golan Heights.

The administration gives every indication of wanting to balance interests between Israel and the Arab nations without hurting Isra-el. But the very logic of the administration's strategic thinking, the force of events and the continuing disarray within the administration seem to be carrying Washington toward more and greater confrontations with the government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

which they pay. Workers should not too readily have recourse to strikes, which generally cause Last week's Weinberger mission is the most recent case in point. The whole idea of an anti-Soviet much suffering to many," he said. strategic consensus in the Middle After four days in dense crowds East has been in the background and tropical heat, the pope, 61, apfor months, with the administrapears tired, but he still seems to be tion preoccupied by events elseenjoying his trip the way he did his where. Mr. Weinberger's task was to again start forging the conprevious ones.

He goes to the Marxist state of

'We Pay Cash'

He went to Saudi Arabia and renewed the U.S. request for access to installations there to help the Rapid Deployment Force. One of to come to Saudi Arabia's defense. The Saudis again said no. They continue to be more worried about internal threats that might be aggravated by a U.S. presence than about any Soviet threat.

So Mr. Weinberger had to settle Police said Omer Ay, 30, was ar-rested Sunday in Hamburg. Italian police say he may have been the for an announcement of a joint Saudi Arabian-U.S. committee to man shown in a photograph stand-ing next to Mr. Agea in St. Peter's Square May 13, the day the pope coordinate military efforts. And he had to listen to Saudi officials publicly explaining that this did not Washington any special rights and reiterating that they pay cash for U.S. weapons and thus can do with them as they please. "You are just arms salesmen," said a Saudi Turkish diplomatic sources said, however, that they were not able to positively identify Mr. Ay as the

general, "and we pay cash." Mr. Weinberger went on to Jordan, where King Hussein has been on the verge of buying weapons from the Soviet Union. To forestall this, Mr. Weinberger said he forward the sale of E. Mister and a favored the sale of F-16 jets and a

system to Jordan. The protest from Israel and Washington was almost instantaneous, and Mr. Weinberger started backing down. He said no

NEWS ANALYSIS

formal offer had been made and that these sales would only be considered. But when a secretary of defense goes to a foreign country and says he favors a certain sale, it is very hard to say later that he was simply musing.

mobile Hawk ground-to-air missile

Seemingly to ensure that the message was not missed, a senior official traveling aboard the secre-tary's plane told reporters that the administration was seeking to "redirect" military policy away from Israel and toward the Arab

ations.
All of this was against the back-

drop of several weeks of State De-partment efforts to reassure Israel about the administration's fidelity in the face of continuing warnings by Israel that it might attack Palestinian and Syrian troops in Leba-

As Mr. Weinberger flew home, word came from the White House that the secretary should re-explain what he said.

So, reporters with Mr. Weinberger were told that the Reagan administration was indeed redirecting its military efforts, not away from Israel but to combat the threat of internal subversion in the area. This internal threat, the reporters were told, was more serious and more imminent than a Soviet threat.

Mr. Weinberger's emphasis was now on coping with internal upheavais or preventing assassin

seemed closer to Mr. Haig's recent stance. But, as far as officials in Washington knew, none of this had been decided in advance at the White House.

A year into his term. Mr. Reagan has yet to figure out how to balance U.S. interests in having strong relations with both Israel and Arab nations, where to push and where to give and how to un-scramble the priorities of moving toward meeting Soviet power in the area and moving toward an Arab-Israeli settlement.

So far, according to administration officials, the pattern has been to follow the path of least resistance. One week Israel is con-demned for bombing Beirut; the next it is given increased aid. For months little attention was paid to Jordan as it verged on buying arms from Moscow; then there was the rush to sell the U.S. arms as a substitute. For months hardly any cfforts were made toward keeping life in the Camp David negotiating process between Israel and Egypt; then came two quick trips by Mr. Haig to the area.

One by one, these actions and decisions seem to be pointing toward increasing tensions between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Begin. This much is clear,

Many Puzzies

But so much else is puzzling. Why does Mr. Reagan continue to permit Mr. Haig and Mr. Weinberger to pursue their separate ways? Does one, or the other, repsent the president's views? Does the president understand where his decisions are leading him?

Many administration officials readily concede that the clash is destroying the president's credibil-ity. Publiciy, Mr. Reagan has given thinks anything is amiss. The pub-lic line remains that it is natural and healthy to have two points of

As to which of these two strong men represents the views of the president, everyone has a guess. State Department officials say it is Mr. Haig. Pentagon officials say Mr. Weinberger. White House of-ficials say the president looks at the issues one by one and decides sometimes for Mr. Haig and sometimes for Mr. Weinberger. Thus, by all accounts. Mr. Reagan seems comfortable with handling matters case by case.

It is difficult for officials here to believe that the president does not see that his decisions are drifting toward collision with Israel, difficult not to see Mr. Weinberger as clearing a path and difficult to see Mr. Haig's efforts as other than

UN Study Advises Delay Ship Is Lost Deng's Backers Press Drive In Salvadoran Election

By Iain Guest al Herald Tribuni GENEVA -- Elections in El Salvador should not be held until "a climate of social peace" is re-estab-

lished there, according to a UN re-

port released Tuesday.

The report, issued for the current session of the UN Human Rights Commission, also called on the government of José Napoleón Duarte to seek a dialogue with his opponents, "either directly, or through the good office of one or more governments.

Views Change On Salvador

(Continued from Page 1)

accused of having won the presidential elections in 1972 and the lifting of emergency decrees, improvement of control over the acin 1974 and 1976 by fraud.

The Democratic Revolutionary Front, the political group that represents the guerrillas, is not participating. The leaders of the Mexicobased group say they fear they would be assassinated if they entered the country and that, given the country's electoral history, they would not have any chance of winning anyway.

Mr. Hinton and other U.S. officials have said repeatedly that the front lacks the popular support that would lead to electoral suc-

crats showed that 12 percent of Salvadorans supported the rebels. Some U.S. diplomats say they be-lieve the leftists would get 25 to 30 percent of the vote. Since 1932, colonels and gener-

A poll by the Christian Demo-

als have intervened, usually with force or fraud, to control the presidential palace. In 1972, the armed forces and

the National Conciliation Party cooperated to keep Mr. Duarte from assuming the presidential office he had won at the polls.

If the Nationalist Republican Alliance does not gain a majority of the seats in the assembly, party leaders say it will form a coalition with whatever party will join in its primary objective: the ouster of Mr. Duarte and the Christian Democrats.

400 Guerrillas Said to Be Slain SAN SALVADOR (AP) - At least 400 leftist guerrillas were killed during a five-day military sweep in southeastern El Salvador without any government casual-ties, a military source says.

The source said Monday night that between 150 and 200 guerrillas managed to escape the army operation in southeastern Usulu-tan province, 105 miles (170 kilometers) from San Salvador. He said seven guerrilla camps with a large quantity of arms and medi-cine were located and destroyed.

2 U.S. Senators, Guerrillas Meet MEXICO CITY (UPI) — Two U.S. senators held talks with Salvadoran guerrilla leaders here. Sen. Patrick Leahy, Democrat of Ver-mont, and Sen. Claiborne Pell, Democrat of Rhode Island, ranking Democrat on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said they met Monday with guerrilla commanders Salvador Samayoa and Ana Guadalupe Martinez

The report was prepared by José Antonio Pastor Ridruejo, a professor of law at the University of Ma-drid and a legal adviser to the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It was composed after a four-day visit to El Salvador last September, during which Mr. Ridreu-jo met with Mr. Duarte and other senior government officials. He also met with diplomats, refugees and human rights groups outside the country.

Recommendations of Report

Mr. Ridruejo stated in his report that, although the government's intention to hold elections on March 28th is "perfectly legitimate," the elections should not take place in the current climate of terror and murder. This is, in essence, the argument of El Salvador's main opposition leaders, who have refused to take part in the vote.

The report recommended the tivities of the armed forces and dismissal of any officers or men re-

sponsible for violations.
It also suggested that only through dialogue with opposition forces should elections proceed under the eye of impartial observers from bodies such as the United Nations or the Organization of American States. It said El Salvador had invited 66 governments to send observers the balloting.

The study also reported an increase in killings, from 1,030 in 1979 to 10,714 from Jan. 1 to Sept. 25. 1981. It cited findings by Amnesty International, a Londonbased human rights group, and by the legal aid service of the archbishopric of San Salvador to assert a tendency toward murders of peasants and attacks on church aders, human rights activists.

Mr. Ridruejo blamed the in-creases in such killings on government security forces and rightist paramilitary groups. "The special representative can affirm, after weighing the evidence, that the violations which pertain to life, liberty and security appear for the most part — but not exclusively to be the work of state officials and violent groups of the extreme right," the report stated.

Leftists Blamed for Sabotage But the report also said that the government had reported 870 "at-tacks against the economy" by guerrillas between Jan. 1 and Sept. 8, 1981. "Acts of terrorism against public and private property are to be put down for the most part to guerrilla groups," it said.

It also charged that the govern-ment's efforts at land reform have failed to alter what Mr. Ridruejo called a "flagrant contrast" between the country's rich and poor. Sixty percent of El Salvador's arable land is owned by just 1.6 percent of the population, the report

Mr. Ridruejo's findings have been rejected by the Salvadoran government as "biased and un-founded." The reply was made to the UN Secretariat and was made public in Geneva.

The government denounced Mr. Ridruejo for ignoring information given to him during his visit to the country. "The government wond-ers whether its helpfulness has served any purpose," the statement

In an apparent attempt to ques-tion the credibility of Mr. Ridrue-jo's sources, the reply also noted that his report contained 76 quotations, of which only three came from the government and 21 from the San Salvador legal aid group.

Basic French Course

Basic French, Part A. 12 cassettes (17 hr.). 200-page feet 0.7950 for \$150 US;

Basic French, Part B. 18 cassettes. (25's hr.) 614-cage feet 28950 (or \$170 US)

Prices are inclusive of VAT and shipping casts.

ping costs Yours cassettes are shipped to you in

For shipment outside Europe please

For shipment outside Europe, please module 5 tor 510 U. 51 additional postage TO ORDER, RIST CLIP THIS and mail it with your name and address and a check or money order. Or charge it to your credit card (American Express, VISA, Access, Diners Clubs by enclosing card number, expiration cate, and cour substage.

As Mobil Rig

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia Soviet freighter sank in 50-foot waves in the North Atlantic Tuesday about 65 nautical miles (120 kilometers) east of where the world's biggest oil rig had capsized the day before.

Officials said about 15 crewmen on the Soviet freighter had drowned and that 18 were missing. Four or five people were rescued.

The freighter sank between 2

a.m. and 3 a.m. about 240 nautical miles east of Newfoundland. In the oil-rig accident a few miles away, 84 workers were missing and believed dead.

The 4,262-ton Soviet freighter, Mekhanik Tarasov, went down as two vessels tried for several hours to assist the container ship when it ran into trouble in heavy seas. Officials said about 15 bodies had been recovered.

The Mekhanik Tarasov had developed a 45-degree list overnight in 40 knot winds, heavy seas and freezing spray. A Soviet factory ship and a trawler were picking up bodies and searching for survivors.
The area is east of the drilling

site in the Hibernia field where the storm's waves capsized the \$120million oil rig Ocean Ranger Monday morning.
Mobil Oil Canada Ltd., which

leased the Japanese-built rig from a Louisiana company, said the crew included 15 Americans, 52 Newfoundlanders, 16 men from other parts of Canada and one Briton. The company said the names would not be announced until the families were notified. It was the second highest toll in

the history of offshore drilling, ex-ceeded only by the loss of 123 workers in the capsizing of the rig Alexander Kielland in the North Sea on March 27, 1980.

Only one body from the Ocean Ranger crew was recovered. Searching ships and aircraft re-ported sighting three of the rig's four lifeboats, with two bodies in one of them, two of the 12 life rafts, and bodies in red-and-orange survival suits and debris in the water. But the 50-foot waves prevented recovery of the other bodies, and snow and low visibility hampered the search.

In Providence, R.I., a Coast Guard commander who two years ago inspected the Ocean Ranger said another routine inspection was two months overdue. Lt. Cmdr. Ronald Edmiston.

head of the Marine Safety Office at Providence, said the Coast Guard asked his office to conduct the inspection last week but had been unable to do so until now because of a staff shortage and scheduling problems.

Russia, Iran Sign Accord (Continued from Page 1)

ments economic interests of both

Mr. Gafurifard, whose portfolio includes electric energy and water resources, but not oil and gas, was received by senior Soviet officials, including the first vice president, Victor Kuznetsov,

During his news conference at the Iranian Embassy, Mr. Gafuri-fard expressed satisfaction with his reception. He and his 10-member delegation visited Uzbekistan and Tadzhikistan, two predominantly Moslem republics that border

Mr. Galurifard said that the question of Afghanistan was not raised in the talks. Despite ideological differences, he said. Iran and the Soviet Union maintained a friendly relationship. "We do not interfere in their internal affairs and they do not interfere in ours,"

He said that the question of the Iran-Iraq war had not come up in his discussions with Soviet officials. The Russians appear to have adopted a posture of strict neutrality in the conflict despite their friendship and cooperation treaty with Iraq. One of the main reasons for improvement in relations between Moscow and Tehran has been the Kremlin's decision not to ship arms to either country.

Guard Dies in Basque Attack United Press Intern

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain Four gunmen presumed to be Basque separatist guerrillas fired on three Civil Guards here Tues-day, killing one and wounding a second, police said. The attackers

In Same Area For Purge of Mao Loyalists tion and fraud case that involved

(Continued from Page 1) pline are examples of problems in the party's ideology, style of work

and organization. The journal said that the "major problem confronting us is that the party's effectiveness has been weakened." It added: "This is a widespread problem, a very grave

And Mr. Hu, in remarks to an American professor Monday, said: "Political, economic and administrative structure should be simplified and economic offenses pun-

"Government institutions are now overstaffed and inefficient," Mr. Hu said. "Large number of outstanding comrades" will be promoted to leading posts, he said.

Western diplomats saw a devel-oping internal upheaval in China that could be the most significant since 1945 when Mao launched a similar drive to "correct party The diplomats had assumed that

Mr. Deng's purge was aimed at holdovers from the Mao era, but the leadership had insisted that it was seeking to purge only corrupt, inefficient and elderly officials. "The next few weeks will be cru-

cial," one diplomat said, "We'll see whether Deng's drive really takes off and cleans the ranks of the deadwood, or becomes bogged down by opposition." Mr. Deng's purge is taking the

form of arrests, dismissals from the party and retirements that ap-pear to be sparked by high-level In the latest crackdown, three persons in the coal-producing province of Shaanxi were arrested

and punished in a major specula-

57 people in seven different provinces, provincial reports said. It was the most extensive single crackdown since Mr. Deng's campaign began about two weeks ago. So far, more than 70 people have been arrested and hundreds re-

The arrests, retirements and dismissals have not yet struck into the heart of the central bureaucracy. which Mr. Deng reportedly wants to trim by 200,000 people to two thirds its corrent size.

Japanese Pilot Says He Fainted Just Before Crash

United Press Inter TOKYO — The pilot of a Japan Air Lines DC-8 that crashed into Tokyo bay last week killing 24 passengers told investigators Tuesday that he was overcome by a feeling of terror and lost consciousnes moments before the accident, officials reported.

The officials, probing the cause of the crash, quoted the pilot, Capt. Seiji Katagiri, as saying: Immediately after I switched from automatic to manual operation 1 felt a feeling of terror and completely lost consciousness."

Capt. Katagiri also said that he was feeling ill before he boarded the plane Feb. 9 at the western Japanese city of Fukuoka for the flight to Tokyo. He said that he was sorry for causing the disaster, the officials said.

The pilot underwent psychiatric tests Monday at a hospital where he and other crew members were recovering from injuries, doctors

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Fighting Said to Continue in Hama

DAMASCUS — The Syrian Army, trying to put down a revolt by Moslem fundamentalists in the northern city of Hama, Tuesday was said to be fighting from room to room inside ancient buildings used as rebel hideouts

It was the 14th day of assaults against the Moslem Brotherhood and the fourth day after the state news agency, SANA, announced the city had been retaken by Syrian troops. Hama, a longtime hotbed of Islamic extremism, is located 110 miles (175 kilometers) north of Damascus. A Syrian source said that while the army had control of almost all of the city, rebels were dug in inside catacombs and behind artificial walls

they apparently built in preparation for a showdown. Mubarak Begins 2-Day Visit to Oman

MUSCAT. Oman - Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived in Oman Tuesday to a ceremonial welcome from Sultan Qaboos bin Said, one of three Arab leaders who refused to sever relations with Egypt over its peace treaty with Israel.

President Muharak's two-day visit to the sultanate is his first to an Arab country since he succeeded the late President Anwar Sadat in

October. Only Oman, Somalia and Sudan among Arab countries maintained relations with Cairo after the 1979 peace treaty. Oman's official media said the visit was to strengthen bilateral relations, but talks between the two leaders are expected to center on the Middle East and security problems.

Israel Closes West Bank University

JERUSALEM - Israeli occupation authorities on the West Bank Tuesday night ordered the closing of Bir Zeit University for two months, after a campus fight Monday in which a visiting Israeli education official was chased from the university by protesting students.

Israeli authorities said Zion Gabai, the official, was surrounded by

Palestinian students and pelted with rocks after meeting with university administration members. His yarmulke was removed and burned before he drew a revolver and fired into the air, according to the authorities.

University sources said Mr. Gabai had refused to postpone his visit, and faculty members said his appearance was intended to spark a demonstration that would provide authorities with an excuse for closing the

Lisbon Socialists Criticize Cabinet

LISBON — Portugal's Socialist opposition called Tuesday for the resignation of the rightist government at the beginning of a parliamentary debate they had demanded to present a censure motion against Premier Francisco Pinto Balsemão's Cabinet, The governing alliance, which has a comfortable majority, was expect-

ed to easily defeat the motion. Labor unrest has continued to trouble the country after a Communist-

led general strike last Friday. The government said it has discovered evidence of a plot to subvert democracy. Portuguese ports faced severe disruption because of a partial strike by harbor pilots seeking a revision of pay scales and an overtime ban by port workers involved in a dispute

Lisbon's transport workers announced one-day strikes for Wednesday and Friday after negotiations failed to settle a pay dispute.

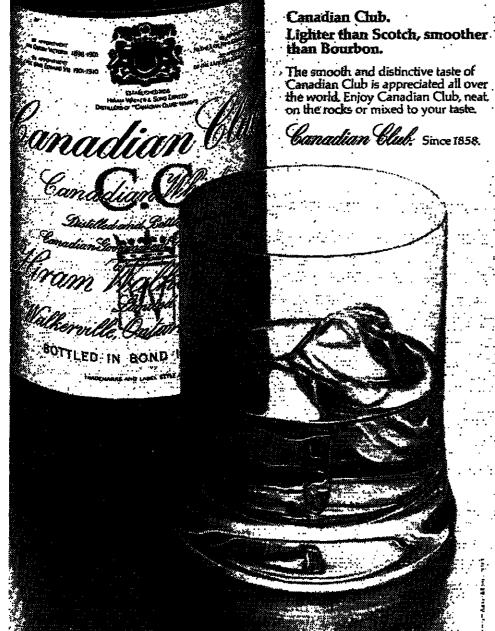
French Workers Reject a Pay Offer

The Associated Press PARIS — The union representing France's four million civil servants rejected on Tuesday a 10.5-percent wage increase offered by the govern-

ment as part of a package to hold down inflation. The Socialist government proposed the new wage formula for civil servants in an attempt to eliminate salary indexing, which helped fuel last year's 14-percent inflation rate. But the unions say they are reluctant to rely on the government estimate that inflation will ease to 2 10-percent annual rate by the end of 1982.

On Monday, a one-hour battle between strikers and nonstrikers at a factory north of Paris resulted in the death of an Algerian immigrant worker who fell to his death while trying to flee from a group of nonstrikers inside the plant.





Speak French · like a diplomat! What sort of people need to learn a foreign language as quickly and effectively as pos-sible? Foreign service personnel, that's who Members of the United States diplomatic

corps are assigned to U.S. embessies abroad, where they must be able to converse fluently where they must be able to converse fluerity in every situation. Now you can make a start on learning to speak French just as these diplomatic personnel do—with the Foreign Service Institute's Basic French Course.

The U.S. Department of State has spont tens of thousands of collars developing this course. It's by far the most effective way to learn French at your convenience and at your convenience and at your convenience and at series of audio cassetters and an accompanying textbook. You simply follow the spoken and written instructions, issteming and repeating. By the end of the course you'll land yourself learning and repeating by the end of the course you'll land yourself learning and speaking entrely

ning and speaking entirally

reaching mechine". With it's unique "pat-drill" learning method, you tely your own — testing yourself, correcting errors, re-ricing accurate responses as FSTs introductory Basic French rae comes in two parts. Part A provide, stroduction to simpler forms of the lan-

Caubi by enclosing card number, expiration date, and your signature.

The Foreign Service Institute's French course is unconditionally quaranteed Try it for three weeks. If you're not convenced it's the espect and most pareless way to learn French, return it and we'll refund every penny you paid 'Order today'.

Many other FSI language courses also available. Write us.

Audio-English 126. Audio-Forum Suite 126
31 Kensington Church St.

1.40 11 10 15 0

Reagan's '83 Budget Called Unfair to Children

They Would Be Group Most Hurt by Proposed Social Cuts, Agency Says

By Herbert H. Denton

Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - The Reagan administration is demanding "more sacrifice from children than from any other group in American society" with its proposed cuts in welfare, education nutrition and other programs, the head of the Washington-based Children's Defense Fund charged this week.

President Marian Wright Edelman said Monday that an analysis of the administration's budget proposals indicates that more than 750,000 pregnant women would become ineligible for a federally supported prenatal nutrition program, 100,000 families would no longer get day-care services, and more than half the 5.8 million pupils in compensatory ed-ucation programs would be dropped if the budget cuts are approved.

'Preys on Fears'

The Children's Defense Fund estimated that President Reagan's proposed fiscal 1983 budget would cut \$8 billion from the \$49.1 billion federal aid for welfare, health, nutrition and education programs that benefit children. These spending reductions would be in addition to \$10 billion in fiscal 1982 cuts in these programs, the fund estimated.

Mrs. Edelman said Mr. Reagan has "preyed on the fears and resentments of those Americans who want to believe that most welfare recipients cheat — they don't — and implied that if we just end fraud and abuse in these programs, we will solve our economic probems. What he has not told the American public is that 70 percent of the welfare 'cheats' he is ridding us of are children.

The 216-page analysis of Mr. Reagan's fiscal 1983 budget that the Children's Defense Fund released Monday provides one of the first comprehensive efforts to go through its fine print and calculate the cost of the cuts to indi-

At a time when the debate in Washington

By Seth S. King

New York Times Service

cepting President Reagan's chal-

lenge to produce alternatives to his 1983 budget or keep quiet, the AFL-CIO has proposed that in-

creases in military spending be on a pay-as-you-go basis with new tax

surcharges meeting the new costs.

In the first action at its annual

meeting, the labor federation's ex-

ecutive council also called Monday

for a continuation of social pro-

grams at current levels, with fi-

nancing being provided by higher

The council agreed unanimously

on the proposed alternative to Mr.

Reagan's \$757.6-billion fiscal 1983

budget, which includes a \$91.5-bil-

Soviet Rocket Failure

Reported Near Finland

United Press International

into flames early Tuesday, spun out of control and fell near the

Finnish-Soviet border, the Defense

A ministry spokesman said wit-

nesses in the eastern Finnish city

of Kuopio had seen the rocket ris-

ing at 6:30 a.m. in fairly clear light.

Ministry reported.

HELSINKI — A flying object

corporate income taxes.

BAL HARBOUR, Fla. --

over the new budget is largely focused on the size of the deficit, the Children's Defense Fund report highlights spending reductions that will have the effect of:

• Reducing the number of meals and snacks served in day-care centers. Before the cuts, they served three meals and two snacks daily. Now there are funds for two meals and one snack a day.

 Ending the Summer Feeding Program for children by the summer of 1983. About 1 million poor children are expected to get meals in this program in the summer of 1982. · Eliminating food stamp and Medicaid

benefits for upwards of a million people because of cuts and new eligibility requirements.

• Cutting from \$3,600 to \$2,000 a year the federal assistance low-income families get for

The working poor have been among those hit hardest by budget cuts already approved, Mrs. Edelman said, and this is likely to continne if President Reagan's new cuts are ap-

Disincentives to Work

The report found disincentives to work in the changes the administration is making in the food stamp program. A working family that earns \$5,000 a year will get from \$300 to \$400 a year less in stamps than the family that receives \$5,000 a year from welfare or unemployment compensation.

In combing through the fine print of the budget, Children's Defense Fund found that the administration in cutting various programs had made in one place or another these assumptions: That the poor should pay 35 percent of their income for food, 30 percent for housing and 25 percent for home energy. The fund noted that these costs alone add up to 90 percent of the poor family's income.

The Children's Defense Fund estimates that 150,000 families will no longer be eligible for federally aided day care because of cuts al-

The council, which includes the when criticism of the president was

muted, the council accused him of

pursuing a "cruel and regressive ideology" that rewarded the rich

and ignored the jobless and the

At a news conference after the

council meeting. Lane Kirkland, president of the 15-million-mem-

ber federation, said the AFL-CIO believed that the U.S. Constitution

obligated the government to pro-

vide for the nation's general wel-

fare as well as for its common de-

He said the federation was ac-

cepting the president's challenge

and proposing a "straightforward attack on unemployment - the

fundamental sickness produced by

more budget cuts in vital social

and manpower programs," he said.

"We want the worst tax giveaways

to the rich that were made last year

rescinded. We urge the president

their tight-money policy and to al-

locate credit to the most produc-

defense spending be financed on a

pay-as-you-go basis with a progressive surtax on corporations and in-

In a detailed breakdown of its

We want Congress to halt any

Reaganomics.

AFL-CIO Proposes Changes in Reagan Budget

presidents of the 33 member

unions of the American Federation

of Labor and Congress of Industri-

al Organizations, dropped the or-

ganization's traditional support for increasing the level of military

Burden on Poor

proposed increases in military

spending were made by placing the

military burden "squarely on the

backs of working Americans and

"The AFL-CIO's long-standing

support for a strong national de-fense does not oblige us to support

a defense budget that is unfairly financed," the council asserted in a

statement released after its closed

"The AFL-CIO insists that, should Congress determine that higher levels of defense spending

in fiscal 1983 are required, this in-

a progressive surtax on income," the council said. "At least one-

ed by an inescapable levy on gross corporate earnings. In this way de-

fense needs can be met without adding to the federal deficit or cut-

ting other already battered social

meeting Monday morning.

the poor."

programs.

The council said Mr. Reagan's

ready made and that another 100,000 would be cut from the program next year if Mr. Reagan's new budget is approved. Mrs. Edelman proposed as alternatives to

the cuts Mr. Reagan is proposing a number of reductions in spending and tax breaks, including the oil depreciation allowance, various agricultural subsidies and a wide array of mili-

\$800,000 for White House

She noted that the 1983 budget contains an \$800,000 increase in residential expenses for the White House. While we want President and Mrs. Reagan to live comfortably, we would prefer to use the proposed annual increase toward replacing 40 percent of the

child-abuse prevention services which the president proposes to cut," she said.

In a section of the report entitled "Bombs Over Babies," Mrs. Edelman has these other ggestions:

That the Defense Department cease sending routine, non-priority messages by teletype, which the General Accounting Office has estimated could save \$20 million a year. These funds could be used to restore cuts of about \$23.9 million in programs for handicapped children, she said.

• That the taxpayer subsidy of \$12.06 for every meal served in Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger's private dining room be eliminated and that the secretary and his guests be required to pay the full cost of the food they consume. Each subsidized hinch served in Mr. Weinberger's dining room, she said, costs the taxpayers about the same as it does to serve 40 low-income children a morn-

ing snack of orange juice and crackers.

• That the Defense Department no longer provide shots and other veterinary services for the pets of military personnel and that the \$1.4 million now spent for that program be used to restore funds to immunize 35,000 poor children who were cut from the childhood immuni-

by \$31 billion through a series of

tax-law revisions that would in-

clude capping 1982 and 1983 indi-

vidual tax cuts at \$700 per family;

repealing the leasing of tax credits

by corporations, and plugging loopholes in the oil windfall profits

They could also be increased an

additional \$33 billion by a special

corporate and individual surfax on

military expenditures. The two

would yield increased revenues and savings totaling \$64 billion,

Spending for public works, job

training, low-come housing, extended unem-

ployment insurance benefits, and

proposal said. Restoring the presi-

Other revenue would be pro-

tion; repealing immediate wri-teoffs of oil and gas drilling costs

and special depletion allowances;

reducing the Investment Tax Credit to former levels, and applying

lower corporate income tax rates

only to corporations with less than

\$100,000 in profits.

the proposal said.

Charles Haughey

Garret FitzGerald

Opposition Shows Gains In Irish Pre-election Poll

DUBLIN — An opinion poll published Tuesday suggests that Ireland's main opposition party, Fianna Fail, has boosted its

chances for Thursday's general election by promising to hold down the cost of food and clothing.

The poll, published by the Irish Times, gave Fianna Fail a five-point lead over the center-left coalition of Premier Garret FitzGerald, though it indicated that Mr. FitzGerald's personal popularity

The poll was taken after the party unveiled budget proposals The poin was taken after the party inventor bridget proposals last Friday for tackling the country's economic crisis.

The results of another newspaper survey, published Tuesday by the Irish Independent, put the coalition in the lead. But that poll was taken before the Friday announcement.

Fianna Fail's budget proposals were much softer than those put forward last month by Mr. FitzGerald. Parliament turned down his budget, forcing the election.

Fianna Fail rejected his plans to drop food subsidies and im-

pose sweeping taxes on clothes, shoes and many other goods.

Both polls published Tuesday said Mr. FitzGerald led Charles

Haughey, the former premier who leads Fianna Fail, by 20 points in personal popularity.

The coalition of Fine Gael, Mr. FitzGerald's party, and Labor is asking Ireland's two million voters to endorse its tough plans for the economy in Thursday's vote.

inflation rate of more than 20 percent, unemployment at 12 percent and huge foreign debts.

Among the main factors in the courry's economic crisis are an

Low popularity ratings shown by the polls for Mr. Hanghey have led him to abandon campaign appearances outside Dublin.

2 Opposition Parties Approve Merger **But Brazil May Seek to Block Move**

RIO DE JANEIRO - Brazil's two biggest opposition parties have voted overwhelmingly to join forces, but there was speculation that the military-led government might intervene to prevent the merger, which must be approved by the electoral tribunal. The centrist Popular Party and

At Least 4 Die in U.S. Storms

United Press International

for a New Deal-style Reconstruc-LOS ANGELES - A series of storms ravaged the Pacific Northtion Finance Corporation to provide loans and grants to ailing in-dustries would cost \$23 billion, the west on Monday with gale-force winds and rain, triggering mudslides and flooding that killed at least four persons. Rising temdent's proposed budget cuts in so-cial programs would add another \$41 billion. peratures compounded the problem by melting snow to create avaduced by closing "specific tax loopholes," including changing the

the Brazilian Democratic Movement Party voted to merge in response to rule changes for congressional elections set for November. The new rules stipulate that a party can only enter candidates in areas where it has candidates for every office.

Political commentators said the existence of a large number of opposition parties favors the ruling Social Democratic Party, which is strong and well-organized.

11 Die in Pakistan School

The Associated Press ISLAMABAD, Pakistan - Eleven teen-agers were killed when a religious school in Batkhela, 100 miles northwest of here, collapsed after heavy rains, the police said.

Threaten the Survival Of EEC, Thorn Says

Economic Problems

STRASBOURG - Gaston Thorn, the chief executive of the European Economic Community. warned member countries Tuesday that the group could collapse if it does not solve its economic prob-

"We will have to ask ourselves, in all honesty, whether the member states have lost interest in a united Europe and whether the present community has lost its capacity to take decisions," Mr. Thorn said in a speech to the European Parlia-

Presenting the European Commission's 1982 program, Mr. Thorn decried growing trade barriers within the EEC. The community is lurching from wine war to turkey fight to budget dispute," he said. "The short-term advantages of increased protection are negligi-ble compared with the cost of a renationalization of markets."

Threat to Survival Mr. Thorn said the EEC "could

not survive the destruction" of its free trade principles.

Declaring that "the community is in danger," Mr. Thorn cited figures showing that 9.2 percent of the EEC work force is unem-

"Hopes of a recovery have been dashed time and again," he said. "Moderate growth was forecast for 1981, but the economy contracted instead. A few weeks ago we were still hoping for a 2-percent increase in gross domestic product in 1982; it now seems that this forecast might have to be revised

Among the top priorities for 1982, Mr. Thorn said, is the effort to resolve the dispute over Britain's demand for a bigger share of the benefits from EEC spending. He said the economic problems

are particularly important this year because they are "sharpening tensions on the international scene."

Friction With U.S.

"Perhaps our main concern is the deterioration of relations with the United States," he said. The differences, he added, "could escalate into something much more serious than the present trade dis-

The EEC executive observed, "We get the impression that Europe and the United States are beginning to doubt and hence distrust each other."

He said that high U.S. interest rates are imposing burdens on the entire Western economy and that unless there is more coordination between the United States and Europe, "increasing economic hostility would soon lead to political ten-

Turning back to problems with-

that despite economic problems, governments should stop using budget constraints as an excuse to shove EEC-wide projects aside. He criticized a rule that prohibits the EEC from collecting more than 1 percent of member-country valueadded taxes.

France Defends Farm Aid

BRUSSELS (AP) — France de-fended as "within the rules" its aid to farmers Tuesday but the payments came under attack from several other EEC countries.

Sources at a meeting of EEC agriculture ministers said Britain's minister, Peter Walker, reiterated the view that the payments give French farmers an unfair advan-tage over their EEC competitors and add to surpluses in produc-

The French payments come on top of those from the EEC agricul-

ture budget. EEC Farm Commissioner Poul Dalsager told the meeting that commission officials were concerned about the French aid as a possible violation of EEC rules,

the sources said.

The sources said France's agriculture minister, Edith Cresson, vigorously defended the payments as permissible under EEC law and necessary to guarantee the incomes

W. German Firm Owned by Unions Is Hit by Scandal

New York Times Service BONN -- The head of West'Germany's DGB labor union federation. Heinz-Oskar Vetter, has announced that nearly half the members of the managing board of Neue Heimat, a union-owned concern that is Europe's biggest housing development company, were being removed from their posts.

The announcement Saturday came less than a week after the news magazine Der Spiegel pub-lished detailed information alleg-ing that the company's top officials exploited their positions to amass large private fortunes. The disclosures are jolting the powerful West German labor movement, already shaken by recession and unemployment

The shake-up, in which Albert Vietor, 59, the chairman of Neue Heimat, and two other officials were forced to quit, may embarrass Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic-led government, which counts heavily on labor union support.

JOIN LONDON'S FINEST PRIVATE CLUBS FREE FOR 6 MONTHS

In contrast to last year's session budget proposals, the council sug-here at the Bal Harbour resort, gested that revenues be increased

crease should be fully financed by and the Federal Reserve to relax

Visitors to London can now, for the first time, belong to London's finest private clubs completely FREE for o months. These exclusive clubs offer superb facilities including dining,

discotheque and late night entertainment. Membership of the London No. 1 Club gives you entry to these private clubs, which are strictly for members only.

Some of the clubs to which you will belong:

Burkes is quite one of the most civilised

places to eat in London. Flanked by Bond Street on one side and Saville Row on the other the club's menu is sophisticated decor and Wig & Pen international with Pennyhill Park Country Club At a time when capital cities are tending diners to match Just 27 miles from Central London in an to an international sameness, and eating out means a visit to the neighbourhood historic estate of 112 acres in the parkland of rural Surrey, is set the lovely period mansion which houses the club. Members hotel London needs the Wig & Pen. Quintessentially English, this 17th century can enjoy riding, swimming, fishing, golf house with its cluster of tiny bars and intiand tennis and eat at two gourmet mate eating rooms caters for the newspaper-man from Fleet Street on its east side and restaurants. The rooms and suites have that special country house atmosphere which the legal folk of the inns of Court on its comes from combining the most moden West. Strictly for members, it is a facilities with period furnishings. world away from the tourist beat. The Gardens Dial 9 is situated just by Marble Arch. Imagine, high above the roofs of Central

London a large tropical garden and in the middle a sophisticated club - and you

have the Gardens Surrounded by the

flamingo filled pools and palm trees are

perhaps the most spectacular restaurant

and discotheque in Europe.

The Embassy has always been a centre of London's night life – what other club has a plaque on the wall saying "Edward and Mrs Simpson danced here?" Newly refurbished in its marvellous position in Bond Street just off Piccadilly, it is never out of the social gossip columns. To: London No. 1 Club,

Tel: 493 4292

5 Albemarle Street, Mayfair, London W1, England.

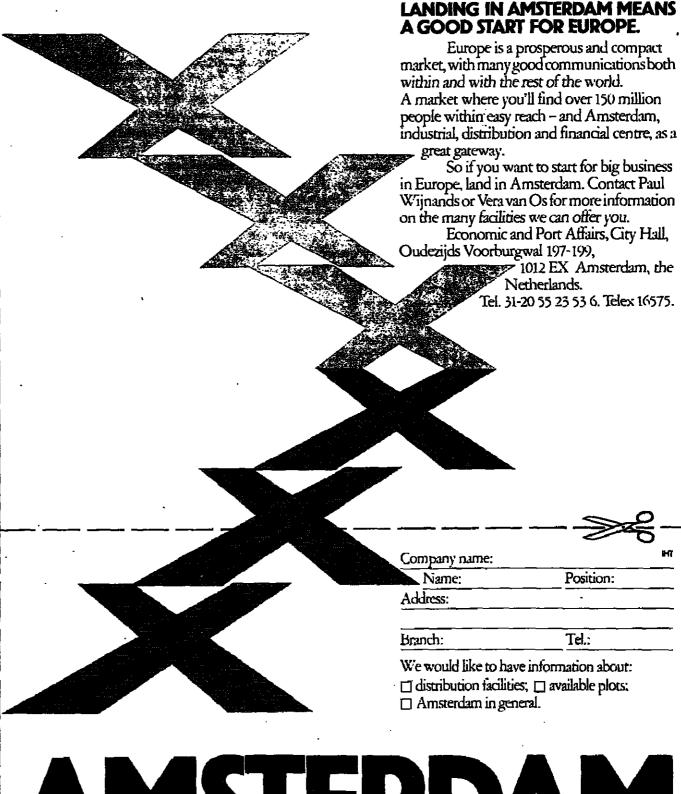
Please send me more information:-

and offers an excellent discotheque and

smaller seating areas, each with its own

highly individual and colourful decor.

restaurant Members can enjoy the dance floor or the intimacy of the series of





Prime Minister Dom Mintoff, center, as he took his oath in the Malta Parliament.

Opposition Boycotts First Session of Malta Parliament

United Press International VALLETTA, Malta — The opposition Nationalist Party has boycotted the opening session of Malta's new Parliament and demanded new elec-

Edward Fenech Adami, the leader of the Nationalist Party, said Monday that the Dec. 12 elec-tions in which Prime Minister Dom Mintoff, a Socialist, retained his three-seat majority were not

He accused Mr. Mintoff and his Labor Party of adjusting the electoral constituencies to his party's advantage. Because of the changes, the opposition leader said, Mr. Mintoff won a narrow victory

despite the fact his party received only 49 percent of the popular vote compared with 51 percent for the Nationalist Party.

"The elections were rendered invalid by an open violation of the Constitution," Mr. Adami said. "As a result, the country is in a constitutional crisis, with political, economic and social repercussions which will be all the more serious the longer the crisis continues."

The first session of the new Parliament and the swearing in of Mr. Mintoff as prime minister took place with the opposition benches empty.

New Yorkers Join Effort to Aid Homeless

By Robin Herman New York Times Service

NEW YORK - An unusual popular movement to help the city's homeless is taking shape in

New York City.
Individual New Yorkers and churches, synagogues and private groups — such as the Astor Foundation and the Exxon Corp. - are beginning to join in the effort. And the city's Human Resources Administration has noted in the last few weeks a marked increase in calls from residents reporting homeless men and women in their

neighborhoods who need help. This increase in public concern and action appears to have been spurred in part by a remark by Mayor Edward L Koch, who urged churches and synagogues to take in the homeless. Another factor may have been the publicity that followed the death in the street last month of an elderly woman, Re-becca Smith, who had lived in a cardboard box. She died of exposure to the cold as city authorities

were preparing to help her. Until recent months there were few champions of the tens of thou-

The cancan girls aren't the only

they want to hear about back

home. So give 'em a call And do it

ones kicking up their heels in Europe.

You're having the kind of adventures

with these franc-saving tips in mind.

SAVE ON SURCHARGE

Many hotels outside the U.S. charge

exorbitant surcharge fees on inter-

national calls. And sometimes the

fees are greater than the cost of the

call itself. But if your hotel has TELEPLAN, the way to keep hotel

sands of homeless aside from city social workers, the Coalition for Hayes pressed the lawsuit that led the city to provide shelter for any

homeless person who asked for it. Mr. Hayes said, "For me perreally care about these poor folks and they just want to know how to

Brakeless Boeing 737 Slides Off L.A. Rumoay

LOS ANGELES — An Air California Boeing 737 with a hydraulic problem that rendered its brakes inoperable slid off a runway into a sandy embankment during an emergency landing at Los Angeles International Airport, the authorities said.

None of the 119 persons aboard was injured in the incident Monday night, the officials said.

firm to work full-time on the the Homeless — a federation of homeless issue as a lawyer for the voluntary agencies — and Robert Coalition for the Homeless. He M. Hayes, a volunteer lawyer. Mr. will have a budget of \$70,000 for his work, donated by several foundations and corporations.

In the bitter cold of this winter, when hundreds of homeless people sonally it's probably the most slept in city armories, Mr. Koch rewarding, learning that people aren't hardhearted at all, that they gogues take in 10 homeless people gogues take in 10 homeless people each from their neighborhoods. The remark took Human Resources Administration officials by surprise. At first, religious leaders balked at the practical impedi-ments — who would stay with them overnight? Who would pay for heating and food costs? Would they be deloused and given medical attention?

But now a Roman Catholic and an Episcopal church are actively aiding the homeless while five other churches are working out plans with the city. The New York Federation of Reform Synagogues has stepped up efforts to collect food and money for fuel needed by the poor - in direct response to Mr. Koch's plea

Trip by Mrs. Thatcher Reinforces Tough Image But Softer Side Also Emerges During a Politicking Swing Into Lincolnshire

By Steven Rattner Vew York Times Service

GRANTHAM, England -Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher stood in the high-ceilinged hall of the Victorian school building she once entered daily and reminisced

about her early efforts to win admission to Oxford University.
Grantham Girls' High School, she recalled, did not teach Latin, a subject required by the university.

"You can do it in 10 weeks flat out," declared Mrs. Thatcher, as she faced several hundred students, teachers and local dignitaries. "I started at the beginning of the summer recess and I learned to work all day to do it, and holidays, and we got it."

That comment was just one of many insights provided by Mrs. Thatcher in a swing through her home county, Lincolnshire, which mostly reinforced her image of toughness and determination. At a factory stop, for example, she strode through a small group of hostile demonstrators to greet an elderly woman seated in a wheelchair waving a Union Jack.

Confusing Figure

Such is the mettle of a leader who has been called "the toughest man in the Cabinet" and the "iron lady." To Britons, she is a somewhat confusing figure. They recognize that tough new economic policies were needed but feel that her Conservative approach has gone too far. They admire her for courage, but find her cold and compas-

"She reminds me of my motherin-law," said a worker at Ruston Gas Turbines Ltd., after a brief discussion with Mrs. Thatcher, "but she doesn't seem quite as false as she did on television."

That is a nearly universal reaction. In her personal contacts, a politician's instinct takes over and she comes across as more human as she allows a bit more of her personality to show through. Some of her studied upper-class accent, which is her single most resented trait, also falls away as she converses, unfailingly courteously.

With an election certain within two years, Mrs. Thatcher's aides are taking increasing pains to polish her image, in part through such excursions. At a stop at a wallpaper factory, they went to great lengths to make sure she greeted 15-year-old Mark Beaton, who holds his job because of a government work experience program she instituted.

Popularity Rising

Perhaps partly as a result of such new concern, Mrs. Thatcher's popularity has begun to show the first signs of rising since she took office. In December, according to a poll by Market and Opinion Research International, her approval rating rose from 25 percent to 32 percent, although the temporary disappearance of her son in an

auto rally in the Sahara, a modest climbing around on catwalks. At Midlands horizon of farmland broimprovement in the economic outlook and disarray among her opponents played a part as well.

She sometimes seems more at ease with machines than with people. During the partly political swing, she toured two lactories, delving deeply into the mysteries of gas turbines and wallpaper manufacturing but greeting only those workers who happened to be in her path.

After a full day's work and a three-hour drive, Mrs. Thatcher faced party workers until 2 a.m. and then began a five-stop program the next morning at 8. When she tours factories, her advance team has been told, she likes

the end of the day, she is as composed as when she began it.

The trip also demonstrated the intensity of the antagonism felt toward Mrs. Thatcher, even here in her home county, which she carried handily in the 1979 election. At every stop, she was met by demonstrators holding signs like "One Last Cut — Thatcher's Throat." Outside her old school, Harry Hibbert, a 64-year-old war veteran, threw his medals at her car to protest her policies.

And even in the two factories, which are among Britain's great success stories, some criticism of her was heard. Unemployment in

ken only by transmission lines and power plant towers, rose to 12.8 percent in January, above the national average,

The most persistent theme in Mrs. Thatcher's utterances during the journey was old-time virtues. her most evident passion. "You only get what you pay for," she told a wallpaper technician as the different thicknesses were explained to her. Respect for institutions, courage and determination are all among the virtues that she

repeatedly extolled.
So is boldness. "I don't mind dropping a few bricks," she told her audience at the school. "You learn so much that way so long as



U.S. Says Russia Violates Chemical Arms Pacts

MADRID — The United States charged Tuesday that the Soviet Union operated a score of chemical and biological weapon production facilities in contravention of international accords.

Max Kampelman, the chief U.S. delegate at the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in Madrid, told the 35-state meeting that the Soviet Union had deliberately violated the 1925 Geneva Convention and a 1972 agreement to ban the stockpiling of bio-

logical weapons.

He said the Soviet Union operated a biological weapons research and production facility in Sverdlovsk, in the Ural mountains, and "we are aware of five other such facilities in operation today."
He added: "The record will also show that today, the Soviet Union operates at least 14 chemical weap-on production facilities."

Russian Denies Charge

Leonid Ilyichov, the Soviet deputy foreign minister, angrily de-nied the charges, calling them lies and "faise and provocative propaganda," according to conference sources. He added that the United States had used chemical defoliants in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam War.

Mr. Kampelman said his reference to chemical warfare was in response to Mr. Ilyichov's criticism last week of U.S. plans to produce chemical weapons.

Mr. Kampelman defended President Reagan's decision to resume the manufacture of the weapons after a 12-year moratorium. Mr. Reagan notified Congress of the decision on Feb 8 in a letter to House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill

Ir., Democrat of Massachusetts, That move, Mr. Kampelman said, was the only "credible and effective deterrent" to Soviet production. "It is thus the reluctant policy of the United States to build and maintain a chemical munitions stockpile to deny a sigwho would seek to initiate their use," he said.

He added: "It is our fervent bope that this program will provide an incentive to the Soviet Union to join us in seeking a complete and verifiable ban on the production, development and stockpiling of all such weapons."

The U.S.-Soviet exchanges took place during an informal meeting of the heads of delegations at the

The conference, which resumed on Jan. 26 after a six-month break, has been deadlocked by East-West disputes over the declaration on Dec. 13 of martial law in Poland. NATO members and other Western states have said no progress could be made at the meeting until Warsaw lifted martial law,

Delegates from neutral and no-naligned countries taking part in the conference met Tuesday to discuss a Swiss proposal for an ad-journment, perhaps until next September or October.

But some countries, including Austria and Finland, opposed an immediate suspension and no

agreement was reached, conference day, the Associated Press of Pakisources said.

UN Body at Afghan Border ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (Renters) — UN officials investigating charges of chemical weapons use in Afghanistan visited the

Pakistani side of the border Tues-

stan news agency reported.
Four UN officials drove to the border outpost of Torkham, 225 kilometers (140 miles) northwest of Islamabad, at the Khyber Pass,

the agency said. The team, which had a mandate from the UN General Assembly to look into charges that chemical

weapons were being used by Soviet and Afghan government forces, earlier interviewed Afghan refu-gees and Pakistani doctors in Peshawar, northwestern Pakistan.

The agency said they were shown gas masks and special shoes for use in chemical warfare. It said the equipment was brought from

Southeast Asians Suggest Japanese Should Play Bigger Military Role

HONOLULU — Southeast Asian officials and defense analysts at private conference in Hawaii generally favored a strengthened, if still limited, defense capacity for

The delegates from members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) — Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines — were meet-ing political and military officials and private specialists from out-side the region. The Southeast Asi-ans favored a continued U.S. military presence in the area, but some suggested that Japan should play a

greater military role.

Thanat Khoman, Thailand's deputy prime minister, said, "It is time for Japan to do more than rely on the U.S. umbrella" for security. If Japan "only defended the immediate area," he declared, Soviet forces deployed in Asia would be "tied down instead of prowling the Pacific and Indian oceans."

The Asian delegates disagreed over whether China or the Soviet Union is the more immediate menace to non-Communist nations in the region. But they agreed that Soviet influence in Vietnam is a serious threat.

The Southeast Asians asserted that the booming economies of the five-nation group and the occupation of Cambodia and Laos by pro-Soviet Vietnamese forces had hurt Chinese-supported Communist parties in ASEAN countries. The Asian delegates maintained, however, that a heavily armed and aggressive Vietnam posed a new

A Thai security official said that the Vietnamese hold on Cambodia "threatens the northeastern provinces of Thailand.

Southeast Asians also expressed concern over U.S. aid to China. A Malaysian said China was "the greatest threat" to his country.

An Indonesian, who said his country was very concerned about Soviet expansionism but did not see the Soviet presence in Vietnam as an "immediate threat," called on the United States to cooperate in a program to enable the South-east Asian allies to standardize their armaments.

Other countries represented at the unofficial meeting, held behind closed doors at a secluded resort hotel, were Japan, South Korea, Australia, France and the United States. The three-day conference, which ended last week, was organized by the Pacific Forum, a Honohulu-based Asian and Pacific affairs study group beaded by a retired U.S. rear admiral, Lloyd R.

Vasey. U.S. participants included Richard G. Stilwell, deputy undersecre-tary of defense; Thomas P. Shoesmith, deputy assistant secre-tary of state for Asian and Pacific affairs; Philip C. Habib, former undersecretary of state, and Rich-

An Indonesian said his government wants the United States to normalize relations with Vietnam to dilute that nation's reliance on the Soviet Union. But Mr. Habib, who represented the United States in fruitless negotiations with North Vietnamese officials late in the Vietnam War, spurned suggestions that Washington should warm up to Hanoi and even pro-vide aid. U.S. assistance to Hanoi ard L. Sneider, former ambassador is "in the world of dreams," he

Hughes' Financial Adviser, Noah Dietrich, 92, Is Dead

By Walter H. Waggoner

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Noah Dietrich,
92, financial adviser and chief executive for Howard R. Hughes for

more than 30 years, died Monday in Palm Springs, Calif. Mr. Dietrich was taken to the hospital Monday morning by his wife, Mary, who said that he had

OBITUARIES

been suffering from a heart ailment in recent years. Mr. Hughes hired Mr. Dietrich, then an accountant in 1925, when his employer was, at the age of 19, already the owner of the Hughes Tool Co.

From that beginning, Mr. Dietrich directed the industrialist's business operations and financial empire until 1957, when they broke up after a bitter dispute over how Mr. Hughes managed his money and the terms of Mr. Dietrich's \$500,000-a-year con-

Two years later, in settlement of a \$2.1-million suit that he had filed, Mr. Dietrich received a substantial payment from the Hughes Tool Co., where he had been exec-

utive vice president.
In 1972, Mr. Dietrich wrote a biography of Mr. Hughes, who died in 1976, in which he said that he had chosen a life of extreme reclusion for more than a decade because he feared that his apppearance would raise questions about

his mental capacity.

The book, entitled "Howard — The Amazing Mr. Hughes," became the center of a literary controversy when a reported first draft was thought to have been the basis Hughes written by Clifford Irving. Mr. Dietrich was born in Wisconsin, one of seven children of a Methodist minister. After six months as cashier of a bank in the frontier town of Maxwell, N.M., he moved to Los Angeles in 1911 and soon was involved in a project to supply the city with water and

in the developing land boom. He became an auditor for a syndicate headed by Harry Chandler, late owner of The Los Angeles Times, that bought ranches in the San Fernando Valley and sold them at a profit when Owens River water was brought into the area.

times and, in addition to his wife Mary, he is survived by three children by his second wife. Carol.

Tommy Jackson

NEW YORK (NYT) - Tommy (Hurricane) Jackson, 50, the Rockaway Beach heavyweight who lost a bid for the world championship in 1957, died Sunday in Queens.

Mr. Jackson, who retired from the ring at the age of 24, had been struck by an automobile last month as he was getting into the cash he drawe for a living. His cab he drove for a living. His record when he was forced into re-

losses and one draw.

tirement was 34 victories, nine

Adm. Waldemar Verner BERLIN (Reuters) - Adm. Waldemar Verner, 67, a window dresser who became an East German deputy defense minister, died Monday, the Communist Party newspaper Neues Deutschland said Tuesday. He was a member of the party's Central Committee and former head of the armed forces

U.S.-Argentine Effort Yields Perennial Corn

By Walter Sullivan

New York Times Service NEW YORK — For thousands of years farmers have had to plant a new corn crop every spring. Re-cently, however, an American-Ar-gentine collaboration has bred a perennial variety by crossing corn with a distant wild relative, native to Central America, known as teo-

Since corn is a mainstay of the world's food supply, the development has generated great excite-ment among plant breeders. The products of the corn-teosinte cross, now in their third season of growth, scarcely resemble what armers and consumers today know as corn, but the achievement still holds hope for major increases of food production, especially in developing countries where corn is grown for fodder rather than

The achievement of perennial corn is a personal triumph for Dr. Paul C. Mangelsdorf, 82, for more than 20 years a professor of botany at Harvard University. He is now at the University of North Carolina. It was he who supplied the crossbred seeds from which Ju-

WORLDWIDE **ENTERTAINMENT** PARIS

PARIS-St GERMAIN des PRÉS C L'ÉCHAUDÉ S TOUS LES JOURS DE MIDI A 2h. DU MATIN

MENU: 100 F.

lian Camara-Hernandez, professor of agricultural botany at the University of Buenos Aires, has grown the perennial corn and other hy-The possibility of breeding perennial corn was suggested in 1979 by Dr. Hugh H. Iltis, a bota-

nist at the University of Wisconsin

in Madison, when he described in

the journal Science the discovery of a perennial teosinte whose chromosome count was similar to that When plant or animal cells divide, the genetic material in their nuclei organizes itself into a characteristic series of bundles known as chromosomes. Corn has 20

chromosomes as does the annual

form of teosinte. Hence in Mexico,

where teosinte sometimes grows

Polisario Assails U.S. 'Intervention'

LISBON - A Polisario leader said Tuesday that U.S. "intervention" was aiding Morocco in delaying a negotiated settlement in the war in the Western Sahara, the Portuguese news agency reported from Mozambique.

"Morocco is following an intransigent policy and is encouraged to do so by North American intervention in its favor," said Hakim Ibraim, the Polisario's foreign minister, "Morocco does not want to negotiate on the political

level and the war will continue." Polisario gue rillas backed by Algeria and Libya have been battling against King Hassan's forces since Morocco annexed the territonear corn patches, the plants may interbreed, exchanging genetic

In 1910, Dr. Albert Hitchcock of the Smithsonian Institution found a perennial teosinte near a railroad station in Jalisco State, but it could not be crossbred with corn because it had twice as many chromosomes. For half a century after 1921 no more of the plants

Irresistible Challenge

Then, in 1978, Rafael Guzman. a botany student at the University of Guadalajara in Jalisco, discovered a surviving patch. On an expedition higher into the moun-tains, Mr. Guzman, Mr. Iltis and others then found a large plantation of perennials at a height of 7,500 feet, and the plants, like corn, proved to have 20 chromo-

somes.
This new species, they reported in Science, "should provide geneticists and maize breeders with a potentially valuable source of germ plasm and may lead to the devel-

opment of perennial maize."
To Dr. Mangelsdorf this was an irresistible challenge. Even though a perennial teosinte had now been found with the right number of chromosomes, its genetic makeup was still very different from that of corn. He crossed the perennial teosinte with a primitive form of Mexican popeorn whose hard seed eas-ing and other properties were clos-er to those of teosinte than other

corn varieties.
To expedite the experimental research in which I had embarked at the advanced age of 80 years." he wrote after harvesting his first seeds, "I considered it essential to obtain two generations a year."
This could be done by airlifting

newly harvested seed north and south between the hemispheres thus gaining two growing seasons every year. Seeds were planted in Argentina, Florida, Texas and North Carolina.

Some of the plants in Argentina have already survived three seasons. Others have turned out to be annuals, but with far more extensive root growth than normal corn. Some of the perennial plants are seven feet tall.

Plant breeders say the chief gain for farmers in the American Corn Belt will be further crosses between perennial teosinte and American corn. These crosses, they hope, will acquire teosinte's disease-resistant properties but remain annuals.

An important property that can be imparted to the crossbreeds is a root system far more extensive than in existing varieties. This should help protect the land against erosion. At this time corn, planted in widely spaced rows and with meager root growth, allows heavy erosion, and where it is planted year after year, the top soil is rapidly vanishing. Some of the corn-teosinte hybrids, while re-maining annuals, have already shown enlarged root systems that may lend themselves to soil control

Norway Leader Visits Bono

BONN - Premier Knarc Wil-

We frie Wh

loch of Norway arrived Tuesday in Bonn for talks with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. The Polish crisis. NATO nuclear strategy and West German-Norwegian energy cooperation were expected to figure among the topics, Norwegian

surcharges reasonable, go ahead and Reach out and touch someone

WHEN YOU TELL'EM BACK HOME HOW YOU CAN CANCAN,
SAVE A FISTFUL OF FRANCS ON THE CALL.

SAVE WITH A SHORTIE

In most countries there's no three-

minute minimum on self-dialed calls.

So if your hotel offers International

short call home and have them call

calls is low. And you pay for the call-

you back. The surcharge on short

back from the States with dollars,

your next home or office phone bill.

Telephone Company credit card and

SAVE THESE OTHER WAYS

not local currency, when you get

Dialing from your room, place a

call. No Teleplan? Read on!

collect calls may be placed in many

the hotel surcharges on such calls are

surcharges altogether by calling from

Now ... is that you on the left? Not

(1) Bell System

countries. And where they are,

usually low. Or, you can avoid

the post office or from other

bad. You can still shake a leg.

telephone centers.

into exciting entertainment, with

liberal dosages of humor to wake

it from its current gloomy

shumber.

Tango Is Alive and Well in Paris

By Michael Zwerin nional Herold Tribune

TARIS - The tango was created in the late 19th century out of mixture of African elements brought to the cities of the Rio rock-induced decline. Plata by slaves, gaucho songs prought from the pampas, and anzonettas and bel canto brought by Italian immigrants, who also brought bandoneons, the accordion-like instruments associated with the tango.

It matured in slums and redlight districts of Buenos Aires and Montevideo in the early 20th century, at the same time that jazz was maturing under similar conditions in New Orleans.

Horacio Salgan, appearing at the cafe-theater Trottoirs de Buenos Aires in Paris through March 6, is one of the tango's most notable pianists. His contemporary [ecling, delicate touch, lyrical phrasing and harmonic and melo-dic brilliance include traces of Ravel ractime and Bill Evans.

Born in 1916 in Buenos Aires, where he still lives, he accompa-nied silent movies in the '30s, played piano, organ, bass and saxophone in jazz and pop groups, and formed his first orchestra in 1944. He has led duos, quartets, octets and a big band. He recorded a series of hits in the '50s - "Grillito" and "Don Augustin Bardi" among them. His arrangements have become the standard version of certain traditional tangos. This music has its commercial and intelectual streams and, although he is in demand and concertizes and re-cords regularly, Salgan is more in-

novator than pop star. He was part of a chain of creative people, including Carlos Gar-del, Julio de Caro, Osvaldo everything."

1 646 6

Stable.

1.10 g

Pugliese and Anibal Troilo, through whom the tango evolved to more sophisticated levels beginning in the '20s. In the '60s, again ike jazz, it went into a decade-long

Origin of Word

According to the Argentine percussionist Martin Saint-Pierre, also an amateur ethnomusicologist, the word tango comes from "tambo," the name for the black ghettos of Buenos Aires a century ago. He says that the enormous African influence on the tango is not generally known but that there is some convincing evidence.

"Milonga, one form of the tango, means 'word' in an Angolan di-alect," Saint-Pierre says: "The alect," Saint-Pierre says: "The word tango first appeared in 1891, to describe a dance by a black couple in a Creole stage presentation. One of the first tango bandeonists, Sebastian Ramos Mejia, who worked in a Buenos Aires club called the Bodegan around the turn of the century, was black. The first tango bassist, Ruperto Leopoldo, was also black. He invented a rhythmic structure called "canyengue" within the milonga form by tapping the back of his bass as though it were a percussion instrument."

Salgan does not agree: "There may have been some African influence at the beginning but not much remains. One proof is that, except for the candombe (a Uraguayan tango form), there are generally no percussion instruments in tango. In any case it long ago absorbed all its influences. Unlike the polks, it is not limited to one mood. It can be happy, ironic, nos-talgic, sad, a protest. The tango is



lose Maria Farnandez Marlon who? Horacio Salgan plays far-from-the-last tango.

los Gardel, called " king of the tango." (Salgan wrote an oratorio named "Carlos Gardel" for symphony orchestra and chorus that has been performed in Buenos Aires.) Gardel was charming an innovator, an idol. Argentines claim him as Argentine because he grew up there, some Uraguayans consider him Uragnayan and the French say he's French because he was born in Toulouse. He sang about tragic themes like women who got away. He dressed in a nicho costume, even though the form has relatively little to do with

gauchos.

It was brought to Paris right af-

ter World War I (about the same

time as jazz came to Paris) by Car-

"It is a false image," laughed Salgan, a modest, dignified man who looks younger than his age and speaks with the quiet reluctance of a musician who would rather make music than talk. "It is like jazz musicians dressing as cowboys to identify their music with America. That image is peculiar to France, by the way. Some people say that one reason it started was because the French musicians' union did not allow foreign musicians to work here unless they did something typically folkloric. So Gardel dressed like a gancho and that continued."

Revival in 1970s

Along with a general revival of interest in ethnic matters, the tanevolutionary pushes by Astor Piazzola and Gato Barbieri, who opened it toward jazz (the tango has rather strict rules that allow for little improvisation, but comparison with jazz seems to be inescapable) and Cuarteto Cedron. The Bertolucci film "Last Tango in Paris." starring Marlon Brando, was not the least of it.

Salgan plays many concerts in universities and he says there is a crop of talented young tango musicians. He has also found a rising level of international interest. He recently toured Israel, and his last 50-concert tour of Japan a year ago, his fourth, was with his 15piece orchestra of five bandoneous, five strings, two singers,

piano and guitars. "Radio and the record companies have pushed rock so hard that it is not easy for a young person to hear the tango in Argentina. But I have been playing it for 40 years. There is an enduring quality about it, like jazz it wears well. The audience is perhaps more limited than it once was, but it is passionate and faithful.

"The level of musicianship has improved greatly. Once classical instrumentalists considered it beneath them. But now symphony musicians also play tango and chamber orchestras often include tangos in their repertoire. It is not artificially maintained, it is not static, it is not a museum piece. The tango is living music."

Films: Henri Verneuil's 'Dollars' Is a Fistful of Clichés

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss International Herald Tribute

DARIS - Mille milliards de dollars," a title that suggests a sum that might be squandered on a colossal Hollywood flop was written by Henri Verneuil, its director, after reading a book by the economist, Robert Lattes. Thunderstruck by the book's disclosures of the gigantic operations of multinational corporations under U.S. control, Verneuil, having purchased the rights, rushed to his deak and tossed off an indignant, garrulous scenario on the subject.

Rather than a startling exposé of the devious transactions of this firm or that, his script is framed as a general attack on a system of high and frenzied finance, and resembles the Broadway claptrap about Wall Street when Theodore Roosevelt's "trustbusting" was in the beadlines. One regrets that Verneuri has not followed the lines of the venerable formula more closely to include the surefire climax in which the mighty tycoon learns that he has been wiped out on the Street while his wife is giv-

ing a fancy-dress ball.

Verneuil has gone in for some incorporating himself on this occasion, uniting the substructure of the quondam shocker with that of the newspaper melodrama, with the background shifting from big business meetings to a great daily's city room.

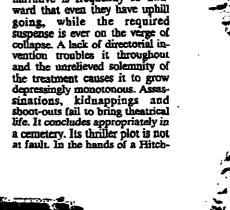
His protagonist is a young journalist who yearns to be the Zola of "Faccuse" and finds an opportunity to shake the temple the money-changers by a chance tip. From then on he is in mortal danger and narrowly escapes being shot for knowing too much. Though there are frantic excursions and alarms, we are left knowing very little. Indeed, the information is so scanty that some spectators, after an episode depicting a U.S. capitalist's visit to Germany to confer with Hitler, may wonder on which side the United States fought in World War II.

Less subterfuge and more matter would be welcome. The dramatis personae here are transparently fictionalized, all of them show puppets: the Lochinvar reporter; his wife, in doubt about his grandiose quest; the wheeler-dealer with his estranged wife and his mistress; the suave president of mammoth, menac terprise: the public relations officer; the private detective; the telitale retired member of the organization, and the informer of "Deep Throat" likeness.

Verneuil, a dexterous chanffeur of screen chases and vistolpoint confrontations, has included some of these to interrupt the often excessive conversation. He must, too, be awarded full marks for the adroit casting. Each performance has its spark of origi-nality among the sometimes clanging cliches of the lackluster dialogue. Patrick Dewacre achieves his soundest characterization yet as the reforming journalist, while Jeanne Moreau, Anny Dupercy, Fernand Ledoux, Jean Mercure, Mel Ferrer, Michel Auclair, Jean-Laurent Cochet and Jacques François, all seasoned players, bestow a helpful reality on all they are called

upon to do.
"Mille milliards de dollars" tackles the theme it has selected with kid gloves and bombastic preaching, but the professional-

"Espion, lève-toi" of Yves Boisset is concerned with the misadventures of a secret agent functioning in Zurich and drawn into a fatal trap. It benefits from the presence of Lino Ventura and Michel Piccoli in its leading roles and their histrionic duel is its sole asset. The management of its narrative is frequently so awk-



Patrick Dewaere (left), Jean-Perre Kalfon in "Mille milliards de dollars."

How-To Manuals Give Scoring Tips on New Video Games

By Richard T. Pienciak

The Associated Press

EW YORK — There's trouble in Video
Game City: code books. Memorize

the manual and you'll get hours of playing time for just one quarter. Video buffs have been exchanging techniques for pattern playing, sending U.S. arcade owners — who grossed an estimated \$5

billion last year - to the edge of financial Now the owners face a new problem — a growing number of best-selling paperbacks

that serve as how-to manuals. "Of course it's going to hurt business," said Irving Tauve, co-owner of Manchester Music, a New Hampshire company that owns about 700 video games. "The longer a

person plays on a quarter, the less quarters I Five Aiready Published

There are at least five such paperbacks on the U.S. market, ranging in price from \$1.95 to \$3.95: "Mastering Pac-Man" (Signet), "How To Master the Video Games" (Bantam), "How To Win At Pac-Man" (Pocket Books), "How To Beat the Video Games" (Simon & Schuster) and "Scoring Big at Pac-Man" (Warner Books).

"Theoretically, you could have a user's manual for each of these games," said Ken Uston, a blackjack expert, who wrote Mastering Pac-Man."

The original press run on Uston's book was 500,000, but store orders even before the book was released required another 250,000-copy printing, Signet spokeswoman Fern Leiber Edison said. After two weeks in bookstores, Uston's book had climbed to No. 5 on B. Dalton's mass market best-seller

Bantam's entry, written by 19-year-old New Yorker Tom Hirschfeld, has sold about 650,000 copies and recently appeared on The New York Times' mass market paper-

More Skill Involved

Pac-Man has received a lot of literary attention because it lends itself to more thorough analysis than attack and reflex games. Uston said maze games such as Pac-Man require "the most skill, about 90 percent, and only 10 percent hand-and-eye coordina-tion." Attack games range from 90 percent hand-and-eye coordination to 50-50, he said.

Uston turned his attention to Pac-Man while awaiting the outcome of court appeals on his banishment from casinos in Atlantic City. He is an expert blackiack "counter" who can calculate the chances of a high or low card turning up after several decks of cards have been played.

His book is the most elaborate on the popular Pac-Man game. It provides diagrams of patterns for the original arcade games, gives advice on how to handle new programs and includes tips on how to play the various table models, some of which look, sound and play like the larger arcade

versions. The manufacturers are so worried that everyone's going to master these games,"

Uston said during an interview conducted recently over a Pac-Man board at a Broad-

way arcade.
"But look, I just messed up," he said as his Pac-Man was caught by a pursuing monster. Until he was distracted by a crowd that had gathered around his board, he had effortlessly reached a score in excess of 50,000. Novices have to scramble to get

Uston, who is writing a second book on arcade games, doesn't consider himself an expert at playing, just at analyzing. At a recent arcade party held to promote Coleco's new line of portable, self-contained games, including Pac-Man, Uston brought along Raymond Chan, a 20-year-old college stu-

dent from San Francisco. 1.4 Million Points

Uston asked Chan to help him with his book research after he saw Chan walk away bored from a Pac-Man game after racking

up 1.4 million points without a mishap. Chan said the pattern books "show how the games work and give more of the fine details. The more patterns you got, the more interesting it is. Once you get the hang of it,

"It might take the self-experimentation out of it, and maybe that's bad, but look at all the quarters it [the experimentation] would gobble up," Uston said.

Arcade owners, concerned in the end with the balance sheet, don't see it that way at all. The longer each game lasts, the longer it is

before the next quarter drops into the machine.
To combat pattern playing, new computer

programs have been devised.

"Most of our games are speeded up," said
Ellsworth Brown, manager of an arcade in
Morris County, N.J. "After all, that's what we're in the business for, to make money.

Brown said most of his customers feel that how-to books "spoil the game, but then there's the professionals, who want to get

everything they can for their quarter." New program-changing computer chips and accelerated games usually put would-be pros in their place, said Brown. "We had a guy who got 600,000 on Pac-Man. Now, with the game in the 'advanced stage,' he's lucky if he gets 50,000."

Arts Agenda

PARIS — A seemen develed to the early opens of Verdi opens Feb. 19 at the Theatre Musical de Paris (Chehiet) with a prediction of "Macheth" staged and designed by Her Leigi Fizzi, conducted by Denate Ron-zett, and with Kart Numeria in the title role and Official Stapp as Ledy Macheth. "I Manuadieri" follows Feb. 20 Steps as Larry machines. I Managament Stemson Fee, 20 in a production originally staged for the Hamcy Opens by Pierre Constant and designed by Roberto Pietre Diego Alemoth conducts and the cost is headed by Margania Manths conducts and the cast is needed by Margarilla Castro Alberty, Ottervine Genevates and Artonio Salvaniors. They will elternate performances through Merch 5. "Attlie" follows from March 14 to 27, with Kurt Bydl in the fille part and Marthyn Zachen, John Runnstoy and Frunchoo Orizz is other principal parts, conducted by Gian Loigi Gelmetti and stoped and designed by Rene Alberts. Allio. "Enters" will be given two concert performen on March 21 and 24 under the musical direction



We wish all BMW's friends what they helped us to achieve in 1981: every success.

What are the real reasons behind BMW's success? Above all, it's BMW drivers. Because of them and their demanding standards, the performance and reputation of both our company and our marque have continued

to grow. In 1981, which was a very difficult year for the car industry as a whole, BMW has once more been extremely successful. We were one of the very few car manufacturers in Europe to improve on our results of the previous year. And we achieved much more than simply avoiding a reduction in working hours. We increased production by

3% and exports by 6%. In 1981 BMW was one of the most successful exporters of top-class, exclusive cars to the other EEC countries, and our growth in the USA as well has outperformed all other German car manufacturers. The reason for this must also surely lie in the fact that we have once again tackled the job in hand with a healthy optimism and a greater willingness to accept the need for sensible innovation and sheer hard work. It's because we spent less time sitting and discussing what progress should look like, than going out and achieving it. Something which you can immediately recognise in the new genera-tion of BMW cars. And something which has been recognised and appreciated throughout the world at a time of particularly tough international competition.

We're equally optimistic about our progress in the future. The significant capital investments planned for the 1981-1985 period show that we fully intend to take on the challenges of today and tomorrow as wholeheartedly as we have in the past. And BMW faces all these coming challenges with even greater determination to improve our performance, to face the risks.

and to accept the future. They are the same qualities which are reflected in every BMW car. And which - naturally - are shared by

To all those of you, who by sitting with us behind the wheel of a BMW have helped us make progress a reality, we would like to say "thank you".



every BMW driver.

BMW AG, Munich

Page 6 Wednesday, February 17, 1982 *

Costa Rican Prospects

Costa Rica's condition can be tersely summed up: worthy, democratic and broke. In no other Central American country are free elections and the orderly rotation of power taken for granted. So nobody doubts that the recently elected Luis Alberto Monge will take office as president in May, putting his party in power once again. But what are his and Costa Rica's prospects if the bottom falls out of the economy?

That could happen, especially if an attitude of bland unconcern persists in the Unit-

When coffee prices were high a few years ago, Costa Rica went on a borrowing spree. Few foresaw that interest rates and the energy bill would jump just as coffee prices tum-bled. To borrow so heavily was surely unwise - but it was encouraged by Washington and eager commercial banks.

Thus a country of 2 million struggles with a foreign debt of \$2.6 billion and cannot even meet interest payments. Creditors have postponed the reckoning, partly in deference to the elections. They hope the new government will negotiate a belt-tightening accord with the International Monetary Fund and reschedule the whole debt.

Meanwhile, the country needs about \$300

million this year simply to pay interest that is due, and overdue. The United States is not alone responsible for bailing out Costa Rica, but it can take the lead in framing sensible conditions for a collective effort — as it did in the case of Turkey. When Costa Rica asked for guidance last summer, the new Reagan administration showed it the door to the World Bank, and left it at that. Even now, Washington has still not spelled out the details of the promised Caribbean development program, which is supposed to include more money for emergency bailouts.

From a banker's vantage, a Costa Rican default is a calamity to be avoided at any sensible cost. But political considerations are even more compelling. Violence is almost unknown in Costa Rica, a country without a serious army or serious insurgency. Its voters overwhelmingly reject parties of the far left and right. And until its recent troubles. Costa Rica had been favored with 30 years of ordered growth and enviable vitality.

Those are important blessings, worthy of more recognition from a United States so obviously baffled by violence nearby. Why not invite President-elect Monge to Washington to advertise a still manageable crisis?

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Gold, Common Sense

Killing the Messenger

As the harsher effects of the Reagan ad- central figure in the U.S. policy debate.

ministration's budget reductions become evi- Other sources are important indicators in

dent, it is likely that corrections will be themselves. The Department of Health and made; some already have. But there is no Human Services, for example, has long been

budget proposals.

The Gold Commission has performed the modest public service of stating the obvious. The United States, it now concludes, ought not return to the gold standard. For some months, the commission has provided one of Washington's more ludicrous sights: Seventeen people solemnly gathered around a large table at the Treasury Department to discuss a proposal that most people correctly believe to be impossible even if it were desirable, and undesirable even if it were possible. The whole performance has been little more than another tedious concession to a small sect of monetary ideologues.

It is their view, impervious to all evidence, that a gold standard brings rising prosperity and an end to inflation. Some of the defects in their case are noted in a brief but useful passage in the report published last week by the president's Council of Economic Advisers. If a gold standard brings stable prices,

way to remedy one type of loss that is al-

ready occurring - the loss of valuable data

that measure the United States' social and

economic progress and the effect of govern-

ket. They are used not only by policy-makers

in the administration and Congress, but by

businesses and individuals throughout the

country who need to know what is happening

to prices, unemployment, income, population

ministrative shake-ups have caused enor-

mous disruption in even the most venerable

government statistical agencies. Both the

Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor

Statistics are canceling surveys, eliminating

publications and delaying needed improve-

ments in such basic statistics as the consumer price index and local area unemployment

counts. Highly trained staffs are in turnoil as

junior workers are laid off and more senior

Similar disruption is occurring throughout

all the many agencies that collect and ana-

lyze economic and program-related data.

Some of this information feeds directly into

widely used series such as the consumer price

index, and the national income accounts,

which measure, along with a hundred other

things, the rate of economic growth - a

Peace in Indochina seems as far away as

ever. Three years of diplomatic, political and

economic siege of Hanoi have achieved virtu-

ally nothing, except perhaps to make its rulers more inflexible. Vietnamese troops re-

main in Kampuchea three years after the in-

vasion, supported by the Russians and ap-

parently containing the challenge from the

Khmer Rouge guerrillas operating from their

jungle sanctuaries on the border with Thai-

land. Worse, there are now signs that Viet-

nam's occupation of Kampuchea, until re-

cently an issue which galvanized and united

ASEAN, is beginning to divide it. Disarray

in ASEAN's ranks serves nobody's interest.

Peace in Indochina Remote

people are transferred or downgraded.

The administration's budget cuts and ad-

trends and community development.

Government data have an enormous mar-

ment policy upon it.

why did wholesale prices fall by half in the 30 years after the Civil War? And why did they then double in the years before World War I — all of this creating a succession of deeply damaging panics and crashes?

There's no particular harm in the Gold Commission's suggestion of a gold medallion being sold by the government as long as it is not regarded as currency. But the further suggestion of exempting such a medallion from capital gains taxes is another touch of the wrongheadedness that seems to infect the whole subject of gold like a kind of intellectual chicken pox.

Both the president and Congress talk endlessly, and rightly, about the need for productive investment that generates jobs, goods and technology. Why in the name of common sense create a tax incentive for investment that is always totally unproductive?

the major source of information on the char-

acteristics of recipients of government bene-

fits - information that was widely used by

Mr. Reagan's budget director, David Stock-

man, in planning and justifying many of his

The department now plans to cancel sever-

al important surveys. Among them is the

only continuing source of information -

gathered by the University of Michigan for

almost 15 years - about the changes in in-

come, work and family makeup from year to

year. Also canceled are the biennial survey

on Aid to Families with Dependent Children

- the only state-by-state source of informa-

tion about families on welfare -- and a care-

fully designed survey that would have pro-

vided the first complete information on how

many people benefit from different govern-

ment programs and on how serious poverty

widely mourned. But when important data

sources start disappearing - and examples

of refusals to fund or publish research that

might contradict established policy keep sur-

facing — suspicion begins to dawn. If the

administration's policies work as well as it

anticipates, it should welcome thorough anal-

ysis of their impact. And if the policies don't

THE WASHINGTON POST.

work, then the public should know about it.

But a healthy debate about the alternative to

the present policy would be no bad thing ci-

ther. In particular, there is a case for explor-

ing the possiblity of a...dialogue with

Hanoi. There are, inevitably, problems.

Hanoi, with less than total candor, refuses to

talk about Kampuchea, which it says is an

internal matter for Heng Samrin. And no so-

lution to the Kampuchean problem would

work unless China agreed to underwrite it.

But stability in Southeast Asia will also hinge

on a modus vivendi between Communist In-

dochina and non-Communist ASEAN. The

two sides will have to talk sometime: Why

not now before another dry season offensive

— From the Financial Times (London).

on the Thai border?

Some surveys being canceled will not be

in the United States really is.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Poland's Cost Is Burden for Others in Bloc

NEW YORK — While the installation of a military government in Poland brought a sigh of relief to worried governments in East Germany and Czechoslovakia, the economic

price of suppressing the liberal-ization movement in Poland must be giving those allies second thoughts. Supplies of food from East Germany and the Soviet Union accompanied the Polish tanks

onto the streets of Warsaw as a sign of initial approval of the new regime. But a failure to improve the Polish economy - the inevitable consequence of trying to force the Poles back to work with bayonets — is taking an in-creasingly burdensome toll on Eastern European economies.

The failure of the Soviet Union to repay the Poles' renegoti-

ated loans to Western banks sig-naled hard times for all of Eastern Europe, for when the Soviet financial umbrella did not open over the Polish debt, the whole of Eastern Europe got drenched.

Last month, the Soviet Union
asked the Deutsche Bank in West Germany for a loan of \$130 million, which at the time seemed routine and acceptable but will now probably be turned down and cause a drastic di-minution of Soviet creditworthiness. The rest of Eastern Europe, which had relied on the Soviet Union as the ultimate guarantor to its banks, can only shudder in the chill of financial insecurity.

Help or Suffer

In this predicament, the Eastern Europeans are not enthusiastic, or even voluntary, support-ers of Poland. But by transfer-ring subsidies from the rest of Eastern Europe to Poland, the Soviet Union is in a position to force its allies to help, or at least suffer for Poland's benefit.

Until the latest crunch, Eastern Europe, drawing upon cheap oil and other raw material sup-plies from the Soviet Union, had subsidized its growing trade with the West. While Eastern Eprope's debt to the West had fallen to \$3.7 billion in 1980 (the last year for which statistics are available) from a high of \$6 billion in 1976 (according to figures from Wharton Econometric Forecasting Associates in Washington), the bloc's debt to the Soviet Union had increased to \$23 billion (the U.S. Defense In-

Now all that is rapidly changing. Since 1980, Poland's trade deficit with the Soviet Union has increased to a billion rubles, while the rest of Eastern Europe

By Frank Lipsius ed event has occurred, the Hun-garians are being drawn back into trade within the Soviet bloc.

It is ironic that the U.S. initia-

tive to impose sanctions on Mos-

cow because of Poland is forcing

the rest of the bloc to abandon

its efforts to become more inte-grated into the world economy.

Because of its own economic predicament, the Soviet Union is

tightening its economic bold

The East bloc is being caught

over Eastern Europe.

has seen its trade surpluses with the Soviet Union shrink by more than half a billion rubles. With unusual candor. Czechoslovakia's Premier Lubomir Strougal announced in October that his country faced difficult times because the Soviet Union was cutting back its gas export commitment and because of oil price in-creases in the next five years. His frankness is considered

the technocrats' warning to the country's hard-liners that the economy is more important than Communist orthodoxy. Prague's settlement on Jan. 29 of British and U.S. claims arising from nationalization of property and dating from 1948 represents a renewed effort to improve relations with the West.

East Germany has also faced a dramatic increase in the price of its Soviet-supplied oil. And its grain problem is comparable to the Russians', as party leader Er-ich Honecker has admitted.

While all Eastern European compries have tenaciously tried to improve trade with the West, the predicament is saddest for Hungary, which has led the li-beralization movement requiring reduction of centralized controls, encouragement of private enterprise, and ultimately the satisfaction of political and eco-nomic self-determination.

Hungary faces extreme cut-backs in its Western trade because it will have to decrease its deficit with the Soviet Union by exporting there what otherwise would have gone west. Hun-gary's application to join the International Monetary Fund in November was an early indication that Eastern Europeans were beginning to suspect that the Soviet economic umbrella



'Totem Pole'

Education: Cutting Off Aid to Spite Students By Anthony Lewis

WILKES-BARRE, Pa. — It did not generate big headlines at first, but around the country one idea in President Reagan's budget is arousing a new kind of dustrial-mining area of northeast without the federal loans." Said whether from the colleges or the concern and resistance. That is the

Graduate Degree Cost

By Henry Rosovsky

MAMBRIDGE, Mass. — "Everybody knows" that a Ph.D. is a poor

financial investment for a college graduate. The cost-benefit calculation in dollars is simple. And if the doctorate is an uneconomic pursuit,

it stands to reason that graduate programs should not be supported by

alumni gifts or subsidized by government grants.

Such simple logic does have the virtue of stimulating one's thinking about the future of graduate education in the United States.

How can one determine the value of getting a Ph.D. in the 1980s? Looking at the problem from the point of view of the student, would I

advise one of my children to get a Ph.D.? From the point of view of the university, I must ask: Should we tilt toward more "profitable" under-

graduates? From the point of view of society, a question is: Should

Discounted, risk-adjusted dollars earned over a lifetime cannot be the

principal measure of benefit for the individual, the institution or society.

We know very well that there are many incentives besides money. I

would rather do what I do than be a professional athlete or corporate executive whose earnings are enormous. So economists would take a share of my investment in education and career and call it a "consump-

Furthermore, it is a mistake to think of graduate education in general. The demand for Ph.D.s varies considerably by field. The key issue is whether there is a market outside the academy. The demand for Ph.D.s

is still strong in most sciences and some social sciences. One must also

take into account the fact that there is always a shortage of first-class

minds. Most major institutions have vacancies in nearly all fields be-

The costs of graduate education are indeed enormous. Harvard's

"free" dollar aid to graduate education has risen by 250 percent in the

last decade, largely to make up for a decline in government support.

Facilities for graduate students are expensive. And advanced students do

consume a great deal of faculty time. Nevertheless, the benefits seem to

me — and I think to virtually all my colleagues — to far exceed any

dollar measure of cost. Our best graduate students are dedicated young

scholars and lively teachers. They play a central role in the intellectual life of the university by attracting distinguished scholars.

Risks of Unemployment

cause they cannot find people who meet their own high standards.

graduate education be supported and subsidized?

proposal to cut back drastically -many cases to eliminate federally insured loans and other help for college and graduate school students.

The impact of the Reagan pro-posal would be serious at the big universities. It would be devastat-ing at the thousands of smaller private colleges that play such an im-

Pennsylvania that tells the story. Wilkes College is a nondenominational school that occupies some wonderful old Victorian mansions and good modern buildings in Wilkes-Barre, It has 2,100 full-time students, who pay \$4,200 a year for tuition and \$2,100 more if they live in a dormitory. More than 1,100 of those students now have

-that's another problem."

The college has balanced its budget for years, but a big drop in the student body would sharply change the picture. Capin said it would be hard to cope with "the loss of even 100 students — and that's a modest estimate of what federally insured loans. could happen." President Reagan's secretary of education, T.H. Bell, defended the ... And Questioning

budget proposal by saying the federal government could no longer afford "posh student aid." But no one looking at the facts at Wilkes College could believe that either the present loans or their recipi-ents are "posh."

college. "They would postpone col-

lege or try to come part-time. But

part-time jobs are scarce nowadays

Wilkes was founded in 1933, as a junior college, in part to educate the families of miners. It became a regular four-year school in 1947. The students now come not only from the immediate area but from New Jersey and New York. And 75 percent of them get financial aid, through federal or Pennsylvania programs or modest amounts that the college has available for scholarships.

Scholarsimps.

Last year Reagan proposed, and Congress passed, legislation to limit the federal loan program to students who really need the help. That was a wise change. The previous many where someways from ous system, where someone from the wealthiest family could get a loan and have Washington pay the interest while he was in college, could not be justified either economically or morally.

Drastic Reductions

But this year's budget proposals are very different, removing various kinds of support from students who are not able to pay their own way. The budget would eliminate 625,000 loans for graduate students and several hundred thousand - no definite figure is avail-- for undergraduates. It would also make drastic reductions in other federal aid for higher education, eliminating as many as 2.4 million awards to needy stu-

Many colleges and universities, small and large, are criticizing the Reagan proposals. This is one is-sue on which students and administrators, faculty and parents are likely to agree. The resistance

could become politically signifi-

families. But over the last 25 years federal student loans and other aid programs for higher education have become important to U.S. society, and there is no visible way for states or private institutions to replace them. The aid is especially important in one respect that might have been expected to appeal to the Reagan philosophy; increasing social mobility.

Escaping Poverty

Education is a crucial way for individuals to escape from a background of poverty. Federal loans now enable a young man or woman without family resources to be-come a lawyer, a teacher. It is the modern task, in our mass society, to realize the American dream

Smashing the graduate schools seems a particular folly in that light. And many of them would be smashed if the federal loan program were simply out out for them as the budget suggests.

For the Reagan administration to make such proposals is peculiar in another sense. The central theme of the president's domestic policy is that the United States become more productive, modernize its economy, compete more vigorously in the world. Is it going to do that while reducing the

opportunity for education?

Matching Japan in the new high technology is not going to be done by physical investment alone. It requires development of the United States' human capital. It requires education that can cope with the sophisticated requirements not only of microchips but of human ommunication.

Looking at the world, there is no

reason to believe that ignorance is going to make the United States

thrive. 01982, The New York Times.

Letters intended for publica-tion should be addressed "Letters to the Editor," and must include the writer's address and signature. Priority is given to letters that are brief and do not request anonymity. Letters may be abridged. We are unable to acknowledge all letters, but value the views of readers who submit

Letters Policy in Americas

m an economic squeeze that

threatens to undermine its gov-

emments' desperate efforts to

forge closer bonds with the West and improve the living standards of their people. While these gains cannot be measured on a

political map, they represent the moderating that had been luring

Frank Lipsius, a New York cor-

respondent for the Financial Times of London, wrote this arti-

cle for The New York Times.

Eastern Europe westward.

In the New York Times editorial "Guatemala Amok" (IHT, Jan. 14), the final paragraph said althe final two sentences: "And it has had plenty to say about milimost all that needed to be said and tary repression in Poland. When will it also look south?

As a young U.S. citizen who lives in Europe, that is one of the questions most frequently put to me by people trying to make some sense of U.S. foreign policy and sadly I still have yet to come up with a suitable reply. Living in Europe gives one quite a different perspective since one is able to learn much more from various newspapers which do not have the interests of the U.S. in their journalistic approach. Therefore it is encouraging to see an editorial which begins to ask a question such as that. I think a charge of this order is especially necessary in our approach to our close neigh-bors in South America who have not had the collective U.S. conscience applied to their countries as have the people of Poland. The Monroe Doctrine and the

blind eye can no longer be turned on these governments in South America, not just for the sake of America, not just for the sake of the victimized population, though it should be reason enough, but also for the sake of U.S. economic interest, which should surely con-cern Mr. Reagan since he seems to concern himself with little else. The backlash against the U.S. will be great when things change, as I'm sure they eventually will. If we don't have a social conscience any more then surely we must stop the empty rhetoric and deal with these issues. Have there been no lessons learned from Iran or the conflict in

ROBERT COYLE, Maynorth, Ireland.

Thatcher's Promise

Your Jan. 27 issue contained two noteworthy headlines: "Reagan Pledges a Much Better Economy" and "British Unemployment Passes 3-Million Mark." While these headlines might seem to have little or no connection at first glance, your readers should remember that Mrs. Thatcher promised much the same thing when she was elected, and she repeated it in various forms at short intervals over the subsequent years with phrases like "We can see light at the end of the tunnel." I am not sure that Her-bert Hoover's "Prosperity is just around the corner" appeared, but

it would have been appropriate.
Since Mrs. Thatcher's and Mr. Reagan's policies run pretty well parallel, your readers might well consider how many times they will hear that the economy will be "much better" next year, before the headlines read "U.S. Unemployment Reaches 12% Mark."
J.F.T. SPENCER.

Social Definitions

Does anyone have a definition of democratic socialism and social democracy? Perhaps The New York Times could at least get its writers together to use the terms consistently. In two articles side by side on Jan. 26th, Paul Anastasi finds that because Papandreou has not yet done all he said he would, he "has retreated to Europeanstyle social democratic government." Richard Eder finds that French Socialists "range from moderate social democrats...to Marxist Socialists who want to transform it radically if democrati-cally" (emphasis added). One other confusing usage is by the New Right in the U.S. following Communist usage to describe countries of Eastern Europe as Socialist rather than Communist. This could be their way to discredit socialism in American eyes.

DARRIL HUDSON.

Painful Lessons

Is it "Realpolitik" to disarm the crisis-ridden West morally as well, by defending the so-called nenfeldt Doctrine" (Ronald Steel, Poland and the Painful Lessons of Realpolitik," IHT Jan. 14)? To Germany's Eastern European vic-tims in 1939-45 and Soviet Rus-sia's since 1945, the dangers of apasement are obvious.

Is it honest and sensible of Mr. Steel to criticize "Solidarity" and the Poles, having exaggerated their aims? Except for a few hotheads, the Poles did not want to "turn the Polish boat upside down." They wanted and want the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act. signed by the government of the People's Republic of Poland together with the governments of the U.S. and of the U.S.S.R.

S. GROCHOLSKI, London.

Death of Whitney

Many of us, the old guard with worldwide experience who appreciate the International Herald Tribune, lament the death of John Hay Whitney, the chairman. Please convey our condolences to his family, and may you continue to publish in the future as you did when he was alive.

in Wi

APY :

क्षेत्र १२५

Note:

E. HENNY,

Feb. 17: From Our Pages of 75 and 50 Years Ago

Other Opinion

1907: 'Boycott Museum'

CANTON, China - One of the sights in Canton at the present time is what is known as the "boycott museum." This is a museum maintained by an association of Canton merchants and others to exhibit American-made goods and showing the trademarks thereon. In other words, it is a method of educating the Chinese to recognize goods of American manufacture, so that they may boycott them. When the idea of boycotting American goods, in retaliation for the Exclusion Act enforced by the government of the United States against the Chinese, was first conceived, the main center was at Shanghai, but it quickly spread and the combative nature of the Canton population was readily aroused.

1932: Mussolini Visit

PARIS — Today's editorial in the Herald reads: The visit of Signor Mussolini to Pope Pius XI last week was much more than a protocolar formality. The Italian premier drove to St. Peter's in all the regalia of office, and the pope showed the highest deference toward his visitor, prolonging the meeting for more than one hour, instead of the 20 minutes of ordinary papal audiences. The visit was three years overdue. It was mooted when the Lateran Treaty was concluded in February, 1929, but receded into the background as difficulties arose over the application of the Concordat Wisdom finally prevailed, and the sealing of the compromise by the visit does credit to Fascist and Vatican statemenship alike."

What about the student? Here we can be clearer about the costs than the benefits. The direct costs are perhaps \$8,000 to \$10,000 a year for four to seven years. In addition, we must include the earnings forgone while the individual is in school. And in some fields we must add the risks of unemployment. But it may be worth recalling that many of us who are now over 50 started academic careers in similarly dark circumstances. We had a scholarly fire in our bellies and we knew that academic life was special in offering a great deal of freedom and the opportunity for continual investment in one's self.

As for the national interest in graduate education: Universities must continue to attract their share of the finest minds. It is obviously valuable to society when excellent students flock to law, medical, business and other professional schools. But unless a significant number continue to choose academic careers in arts and sciences, the quality of civilization will suffer. For better or worse, universities are the principal source of ideas for society, and when ideas dry up or deteriorate in quality, decline is inevitable.

I have the strong impression that we - the older generation of academics — have been bad-mouthing academic careers in recent years, and for that we may pay a high price. We should be honest about the difficulties and risks. But it is self-destructive, and socially destructive, not to be equally vocal about the benefits.

Henry Rosovsky, dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Harvard University, wrote this article for The New York Times.

INTERNATIONAL Herald-Tibune

John Hay Whitney (1904-1982) Chairman

Arthur Ochs Sulzberger Katharine Graham Co-Chairmen

remusonal Heraid Tribune. S.A. as capital de 1.200.000 F. R.C.S. seiners B 722021126. 179181 ave. Charles de Gaulle. 93221 Neuth-Seus. T.G. 14712-45 Telev. 612718 Heraid Para Cables. Heraid. B. Directour de la publication. Walter N. Tibrer. U.S. subscription of 3215 vents Second data postage paid at Long faland City. 11101 S. 1982. Laterational Heraid Technica All rights reserved. Commission Paristare No. 34.211

Philip M. Foisie Walter N. Wells Robert K. McCabe Samuel Abt

Lee W. Huebner

Deputy Editors

Roland Pinson René Bondy François Desmaisons Richard H. Morgan

Associate Publisher Director of Finance Director of Circulation Director of Advertising

Publisher

Executive Editor

Edutor

1.1011415

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS Japanese See

China Seeks Bids for Offshore Oil Exploration

PEKING — China Tuesday invited the first bids from 46 companies,

20 of them American, to explore and develop a major portion of its potentially rich offshore oil resources. The newly established China National Offshore Oil Corporation announced it was seeking bids for rights in blocks totaling nearly 60,000

square miles, (96,000 square kilometers) including some areas considered to be among the most promising that China has. The oil companies, which have all participated in the preliminary surveys over the past three years, have until the end of March to respond.

China's timetable calls for the first contracts to be signed early next year, industry sources believe, with commercial production starting in 1985.

Japan Automakers Say Exports Decline

The Associated Press

TOKYO — Auto exports during January by Japan's two leading car companies declined compared with a year ago, reflecting export limitations and an economic slowdown in the United States and Europe, offi-

cials said Tuesday.

Toyota officials said its January exports of all vehicles totaled 133,313 units, down 9.6 percent from January, 1981. Nissan, the No. 2 automaker, exported 113,083 vehicles, down 12.9 percent from a year ago. Toshiba Reports 13.2% Sales Rise in Quarter

TOKYO — Toshiba sales in the third quarter of its fiscal year rose 13.2 percent from a year earlier to 406.22 billion yen, the company said

It said exports rose 90 percent to 150.30 billion yen as big thermal power plants were delivered to Canada and the Philippines during the period. Orders received in the quarter totaled 457.08 billion yen, down 20.8 percent from a year earlier.

Bank Says Swiss Economy Seems to Slow

ZURICH — Signs of a slowdown in the Swiss economy are growing,

Crédit Suisse said Tuesday in its latest economic report.

Orders are falling, in contrast to the third quarter of 1981 when industrial production rose by 2.4 percent and total employment by 0.1 percent. It noted that for the first time in two years the number of vacancies is lower than the number of unemployed. A growing number of companies are introducing short time working, but Switzerland's unemployment rate of 0.4 percent at end January is still the lowest in the world

Toyo Kogo To Offer 40 Million New Shares

TOKYO — Toyo Kogyo, which makes Mazda cars and is 24.7 percent owned by Ford Motor, said it will offer 40 million new shares to the public and make a 1-for-10 bonus issue to raise its capital to 42.69 billion yen (about \$177 million).

The issue price, to be decided later, will be based on the Tokyo stock market price with payment required on April 16. The bonns issue will be made to shareholders on record April 30. The price of Toyo Kogyo shares in Tokyo closed Tuesday at 393 yen after rising nine yen in a mixed market. The company said it will be able to report a profit of about 21 billion yen for the first half year ending April 30, up from 19.56

Sale of Chrysler Defense Arm Reportedly Set

DETROIT - United Auto Workers President Douglas A. Fraser said Tuesday Chrysler has reached a tentative agreement with General Dynamics for the sale of its profitable defense arm.

The sale has been rumored for weeks in line with the automaker's need to raise cash. Chrysler Defense, a subsidiary, produces tanks for the Army and other military implements.

Mr. Fraser, a member of the Chrysler board, said a tentative agreement has been reached subject to review by the Pentagon.

Spain Approves Nissan Takeover of Van Firm

MADRID — The Spanish Cabinet has approved an investment of 2.19 billion pesetas (\$22 million) in Spanish light van producer Motor Iberica by Nissan Motor which will give Nissan a majority holding, a Motor Iberica spokesman said Tuesday.

The investment would boost Nissan's shareholding to 55.6 from 35.85

Montedison's Plastics Unit To Cut 14% of Work Force

admitted that its plan for chemical and plastic sector, still in the incu-

bation stage after a year of discus-

sion, will not be able to save the jobs of an estimated 14,000 excess

workers in the industry by 1983. State Industry Minister Gianni de

Michelis has defended the pro-

gram saying that if it succeeds, it

would generate more than that

"Plastics have been hard hit by

recession on major markets and

European overproduction," com-

mented a Montedison source.

Our plants are running at 30 to

40 percent of capacity but our work force strangely enough has

Just a year ago, Montedison agreed to forego dismissals planned for 20 percent of its total

work force in return for two years of state-subsidized layoffs and a

promise from the government to

buy some of its unwanted plants. The company recently idled an ad-

ditional 450 workers at its Priolo

petrochemical plant for an indefi-

Tuesday's action comes as the Italian labor movement is trying to adjust to falling productivity and

hostile world economic climate, which have pushed most of Italy's

heavy industry to the edge of col-

"More and more, the workers are realizing that the only job se-curity is the company's survival,"

son has increased dramatically in

the past year, forcing the company to find for ways to cut operating costs. Montedison's overriding

weakness is its 90-percent depend-

ence on imported oil-based feedstock, which has made it par-

ticularly vulnerable to the dollar's

sharp rise over the past year. Losses for the first half of 1981

amounted to 281 billion lire (\$220

million), 50-billion higher than the

red ink for all of 1980. The second

half of the year "certainly wasn't any better," despite nearly 15-per-

cent expansion of 1981 group sales

to 8.4 trillion lire, a company

TOKYO - Japanese crude steel production rose 3.2 percent in Jan-

uary to 8.79 million metric tons

from an upward-revised 8.52 million in December, and was up 5.6 percent from 8.32 million tons pro-duced a year earlier, the Japan

Japan Steel Output Rises

source remarked.

commented one labor expert. Financial pressure on Montedi-

remained intact."

nite period.

number of new jobs in the future.

By Barbara Donnelly

AP-Dow Jones MILAN - Montedison's plastics subsidiary Montepolimeri said Tuesday it will dismiss 1,800 workers, or 14 percent of its employees, in line with a state plan to raise productivity and reorganize Italy's chemical industry.

Unions announced "pro forma" strikes to protest the planned cuts but "toed a much softer line than they have in the past," a company source remarked.

The cuts mainly involve production of base plastics such as low density polyethylene and, according to an official release, are needed to "rationalize the production structure and improve productivity." But the action also reflects the mounting financial pressures that are forcing the chemical giant to abandon units operating at a loss.

Some of the slack in base petrochemical and plastics output will be taken up by the Enoxy joint

venture between the state energy group Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi and Occidental Petroleum of the United States, which can afford to do so because of its access to cheaner feedstock.

But the government has publicly

WEEKLY NOTIFICATION COMPTREND II A MANAGED COMMODITY ACCOUNT. **EQUITY ON:** JANUARY 1, 1982 \$100,000.00 **FEBRUARY 11, 1982**

\$99,629.12 after all charges

EQUITY ON: **JANUARY 1,1981** \$100,000.00 **DECEMBER 31,1981** \$237,214.03

OVER \$4,000,000,000 UNDER MANAGEMENT For information call or write Royali Frazier or lan Somerville, TAPMAN: Trend Analysis and Portfolio Manage-ment, Inc., Wall Street Plaza, New York, New York 10005, (212) 269-1041, TREET RESECTATE IN 667173 LW.

Little in EEC Trade Threat

Tokyo More Worried About Capital Outflow

TOKYO - Japan said Tuesday it would respond to any EEC complaint about its trading practices by taking issue with the EEC's

own import restrictions.
The 10-nation EEC has proposed lodging a formal trade com-plaint against Japan under rules of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in a bid to open Japae markets to European goods. Meanwhile, it was reported that Finance Minister Michio Watan-

abe told a Cabinet meeting that government is concerned about the recent outflow of Japanese capital attracted by the strong dollar.
Government sources said Mr.
Watanabe mentioned growing Jap-

anese investment in U.S. securities and "zero-coupon" Eurobonds.

Japanese life insurance sources said Tuesday they have been unof-ficially asked by the Finance Min-istry to withhold investment in

overseas securities. At a press conference Tuesday the director-general of the Economic Planning Agency, Toshio Komoto, said Japan and West European countries should urge the United States to change its current monetary policy. He said it was high U.S. interest rates which had brought about the heavy deprecia-tion of the yea.

Retaliation Promised

On the issue of European trade, officials at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said if the EEC succeeds in taking proceedings against Japan through GATT then Tokyo would retaliate.

One official described the EEC Commission's proposal as unwise and irrational. "Naturally, we have quite a lot to say on EEC restrictions," he said. Ministry officials said there is

still a question over the basis of any EEC complaint under GATT rules. They said while Japan maintains 27 import restrictions the EEC has 83, of which 23 are aimed solely at Japanese goods.

Trade Minister Shintaro Abe

told a press conference he doubted that all 10 members of the EEC would approve the Commission proposal. He was unsure whether France and Italy, which both maintain strict limits on Japanese car imports, would approve the

EPA said in a monthly report the depreciation write-offs from ineconomy remains on a recovery vestment in plant more than equal course, but its pace of improvement is still slow, with exports measured by volume declining. The export volume on a cus-

toms-cleared basis fell 6.2 percent in the last quarter of calendar 1981 from the preceding quarter, after a 3.4 percent quarter-on-quarter rise contained in the legislation, not in the third quarter.

This decrease in the growth in export volume was a reflection largely of a decline in exports of ships, with vehicles and textile sales flattening, although tape re-cording machine exports, includ-ing video recorders, rose sharply.

The agency said mining and industrial production rose 2.7 per-cent in the October-December period compared with the previous quarter, while plant and equipment investment by large corpora-tions remained firm.

2,6285 40,935 2,3975 1,8313 1,278,45

6.984 1,9202 1,0213

748125 4,391

2,342,30 1,8365 11,121 3,5115

Per U.S.S 0.9266 14,80 45,30 1,2193 7,8663 4,578 61,65 5.93 0.4802

U.S. Economist Says Deflation Is Possible

WASHINGTON - Economist Michael Evans believes that if the current recession gets "out of hand" and turns into a depres-

sion, it will be caused by prices that are too low. Mr. Evans, who heads a Washington-based economic forecasting firm, said in an interview that political leaders are foolish if they "believe society will reward them if they drive inflation to zero by a process of continuing recession and wholesale bankrupt-

The economist, who says his firm makes a point of being the first to jump to conclusions, added, "If the current recession does get out of hand and plunges the economy into the maeistrom, it will be because prices were too low, not too high."

Although rampant deflation "is extremely unlikely" it is nevertheless a possibility, he said. Asked if deflation is a realistic possibility any time soon, he said. "It sure could be." All that is necessary, he said, is to "continue to have rising interest rates and recession the rest of the year."

Some signs of deflation already appear in the government price reports. The Producer Price Index, the Labor Department's broad easure of price changes at the wholesale level, showed late last week that automobile prices went down 0.4 percent in January. Prices of finished energy goods, including natural gas and gasoline ready for delivery, went down 0.9 percent.

The Fed's tight money policy and continuing recession could be "so much successful medicine that it kills the patient," he said. One reason would be the debt structure that has embraced inflation for the past few years. "Long term debt at 15 percent would be virtual suicide for many companies if inflation were to disap-

Referring to the Depression, Mr. Evans warned, "The last time this lesson was tried it resulted in an unprecedented upheaval of American politics. If that is what the Republicans want - another 50 years in purgatory...they are advised to encourage [the current policy] of strangling the economy to death through tight money, high interest rates and uncontrollable volatility in financial mar-

Rally Nips Sharp Fall-Off on NYSE

BUSINESS/FINANCE

From Agency Dispatches

NEW YORK — Stock prices in
New York rallied in the last two hours of trading but still finished lower on the day as investors remained concerned about the interest rate outlook.

After being down 13 points in the first hour of trading, the Dow Jones industrial average rebound-ed and closed off 2.47 points at 831.34. Declines led advances by two to one as volume widened to 49 million shares from 37.7 million last Friday. The market was closed Monday for the President's Day

Analysts attributed the rally to short-covering and noted that selling shated after the marketsold off sharply in the first hour of trading. Prices were lower in moderate trading of American Stock Ex-

Analysts noted the Dow Jones industrial average traded in the area of its 1981 low of 824.01 most of the day and expected some investors to replace borrowed shares they sold earlier in hopes of a price decline.

Selling was heavy at the outset following the Federal Reserve's report late Friday the nation's mon-ey supply soared an unexpected \$2.3 billion.

That surge raised fears the Fed, which has been under attack from the Reagan administration for erratic money supply movements, may be forced to tighten credit and boost interest charges toward record levels attained in the 1980 There was speculation the prime cent and 17 percent respectively from 16 percent. In other corporate news, White-1980 recession, would rise from its present 16½ percent level. UMB Bank & Trust, a small New York bank, boosted its prime a half

point to 17 percent. And two major banks, Continental Illinois and Manufacturers Hanover, raised their broker loan rates to 164 per-AT&T Seeking

To Restructure Overseas Rate NEW YORK — American Telephone & Telegraph said Tuesday it filed with the Feder-

ai Communications Commission to restructure rates for move that would reduce cus-tomer-dialed charges on those calls by an average of about 4.5

AT&T said the plan would have no effect on Bell System earnings. It would reduce the initial period on customer-dialed overseas calls to one minute from the present three min-

> It also would standardize discount rate periods and would set up nine overseas rate re-

taker Corp. said it will not terminate its offer for Brunswick until a court rules on the legality of Brunswick's agreement to sell its medical group to American Home Products.

AHP and the Brunswick Tuesday announced commencement of AHP's \$425-million tender offer for up to 14.2 million shares of Brunswick's common stock at \$30 per share.

An agreement for AHP to exchange the common shares acquired in the tender offer for Brunswick's Sherwood Medical Industries was executed last week.

Brunswick Corp., meanwhile said its directors and officers will tender to AHP all of their shares: comprising about 1.5 percent of the company's 20.5 million shares

In currency trading, the dollar closed in London little changed in quiet trading. The dollar ended at 2.3955 Deutsche marks, up from an opening 2.3942 and Monday's 2.3937 marks.

In New York, profit-taking weakened the dollar from its firmer opening levels but it remained slightly higher on the day against most currencies, dealers

In early afternoon it was quoted at 2.3910 DM against an opening 2.4010 DM and the previous closing 2.3800. Sterling was at \$1.8345 against \$1.8265 at the opening

U.S. Studies Show New Tax Law Provides Subsidies to Major Industries

By Thomas B. Edsall and Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON - Three major industries — automobiles, trans-portation and mining — will pay no tax on income from new investments this year and will receive what amounts to a tax subsidy to use against income from past investments under the 1981 tax bill, according to studies by the Treasury Department and the Council of Economic Advisers.

The studies, contained in the Economic Report of the President, appear to at least partially confirm two major criticisms of the 1981 tax bill: that it went beyond eliminating the corporate tax on new investments and created negative tax rates on new investments, and that it increased the distortion of tax rates between major industries.

Although the corporate rate is technically 46 percent, it can be reduced to below zero — a negative In a separate development, the tax rate - when the credits and the taxes on the inby the investment.

In fact, the effective rate has been about 25 to 30 percent. But the 10-percent investment tax credit combined with the highly accelerated depreciation write-offs only reduces the rate on income from these investments to zero, but a company will receive what amounts to a tax subsidy. According to the studies:

 The tax bill last year gave corporations a negative tax rate on income from construction machinery, industrial equipment and vehicles ranging from minus 14 to minus 18 percent. By 1986, the negative tax rate on construction machinery will fall to minus 82

• The tax bill actually increases

8.F. S.F. 6.437 · 137.02 · 21.3125 5.868 · 135.20 · 74.70 · 1.4968 31.313 · 657.44 0.0245 · 0.5272 14.86 · 317.44 ·

CURRENCY RATES

interbank exchange rates for Feb. 16, 1982, excluding bank service charges.

P.F. If.L 43,205 * 0,2055 4,712 3,194 * 39,395 * 1,576 × 11,1226 2,340,53 210,12 0,1973 0,0751

0,0763 * 4,7575 × 0,1501 1,305,70

isroeli shahgi 17.275
Japanese yan 248.375
Kewatit daarr 0.2258
Matay-traegat 2.325
Marw. korane 6.0143
Phil. peta 1.658
Pari. escudo 49.381
Saudi riyai 3.4203
Saudi riyai 3.4203

of New York

Will be presenting

during the month of February

their latest creations at

the Badrutt's Palace in St Moritz

and

the Palace Hotel in Gstaad

New York Genève Paris Monte-Carlo

the distortion of tax rates on income from major capital investments. In 1979, the rates ranged from plus 34 percent on machinery to plus 56 percent on industrial buildings. In 1986, the rate on machinery will be minus 82 percent, while on buildings it will be plus 37 percent

Economists contend these kinds of differences distort investment patterns and reduce productivity, a claim the economic report partially backs when it states: "These dif-ferential rates of taxation at the industry level will probably lead to relatively more investment in industries with lower tax rates."

If the rate of taxation varies significantly from industry to industry, the after-tax rate of return will become a major factor in the decision-making of investors, instead of basing judgments on estimates of an industry's potential growth. Citing old law, which is less dis-

torted that the 1981 bill, the Joint Committee on Taxation said the different rates of taxation are "contributing to an inefficient mix

of investment" that is preventing the potential improvement in pro-ductivity from being fully real-

Here's how it would work. AB Inc. is deciding whether to buy new equipment. To be economical-ly worthwhile, it will have to produce a net after-tax rate of return of 4 percent after calculating for inflation, or \$4 from a \$100 investment, the rate most commonly used in all the studies.

Under old law, with a positive tax rate of 34 percent on income from construction machinery, AB would have to be confident of a before-tax rate of return 6.1 percent, or \$6.10 on each \$100 dollars invested, to pay the taxes owed on the profits and make the desired after-tax \$4. With the new tax breaks, howev-

er, the same firm had a negative tax rate of 15 percent in 1981, a rate that will drop to minus 82 percent in 1986. To make the \$4 aftertax profit, the firm would only have to make \$3.40 before taxes last year and only \$2.20 in 1986.

The difference between these two figures represents the tax subsidy, or the actual "negative"income tax rate.

A profitable firm would realize the subsidy by reducing its tax lia-bility on income from old investments made before the 1981 tax bill. An unprofitable firm would get the subsidy by selling its tax breaks under the "leasing" provisions of the legislation.

"If you ask whether the combination of the investment tax credit and the new depreciation schedule creates some curious results, the answer is yes," a spokesman for the Council of Economic Advisers said. He defended the legislation, however, on the grounds that it achieves the goal of "reducing taxation of capital" and, according to administration belief, will then act as "a spur to investment."

The tax bill will not completely eliminate the corporate tax because much corporate income comes from old investments and other sources.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, corporate taxes will drop by a total of \$127 billion through 1986, and the share of federal revenues produced from the tax will drop from 10 percent last' year to 7.8 percent in 1986.

In discussing possible tax-in-duced shifts in investment patterns, the studies compared the tax rates on new investments under the old and new laws for these maior industries:

Agriculture went from an effec-tive tax rate of 32.7 to 16.6 percent in 1982, mining from 28.4 percent to minus 3.4, primary metals from 34 to 7.5 percent, machinery and. instruments from 38.2 to 18.6, motor vehicles from 25.8 to minus 11.3 percent, food from 44.1 to 20.8 percent, chemicals from 28.8 to 8.6 percent, petroleum refining from 35 to 1.1 percent, transportation from 31 to minus 2.9 percent, utilities from 43.2 to 30.6 percent communications from 39.8 to 14.1percent, and services and trade from 53.2 to 37.1 percent.

CRÉDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE.

To CCF correspondents and customers.



Crédit Commercial de France has been nationalized and I am forced to leave.

My wish would have been to write personally to my many friends throughout the world, to CCF's correspondents and customers, and thank them for the trust they have never ceased to show me.

Unfortunately, this is not materially possible. May I therefore use this newspaper to express all my gratitude.

I have always opposed nationalization and shall certainly continue to do so. It is my absolute conviction that free enterprise is the best system, and its preservation essential to the safeguard of individual freedom and human rights.

However, I know that the men and women with whom I have worked have the highest moral, intellectual, and professional qualities, and will do everything to maintain CCF's excellent reputation.

For their sake, for the good of my country, may I ask all those in contact with CCF and its subsidiaries worldwide, to grant them their full confidence.

> Jean-Maxime Lévêque, Chairman of CCF



Market Summary TAKEN STRUMENT STRUME Actives Standard & Poors 1 82.84 2 800 2 8 90 2 8 90 2 5.61 2 5.61 2 5.61 2 5.61 2 1.40 1.30 20 144 5 7 274 3 45 516 22 1 165 22 1 165 22 1 165 22 1 165 22 1 165 23 1 165 24 1 165 24 1 165 25 1 164 25 1 154 26 1 154 26 1 164 27 1 154

*3*7

100 0 1.44 0 1.00 0 1.44 0 1.00 0 1.44 0 1.00 0 1.44 0 1.00 0 1.44 0 1.00 0 1.44 0 1.00 0 1.44 0 1.00 0 1.44 0 1.00 0 1.44 0 1.4 \$1.50 1.20e \$1.84 1.80 1.50 pt2.40 1.50 pt2.40 1.50 pt 2.25 .48 2.3 2.3 57.40 5.34 Siandinanding Republican Series of S

19 ACC 19 STANDAY AND ACC 19 A THE STATE OF THE S

44 inthiary 15% inthiary 15% inthiary 246 15% inthiary 246 17% instance 246 177 pff 4 4 4 4 4 1 process 246 17% instance 246

2.40 1.72 1.79 2.44

deficient—in need of replacement or rebuilding. That's 200,000 insdequate

INFRASTRUCTURE---U.S.A

All of these Securities have been offered outside the United States.

New Issue / February 9, 1982

U.S. \$250,000,000

Beatrice Foods Overseas Finance N.V.

Zero Coupon Notes due February 9, 1992

Lazard Frères & Co.

Payment unconditionally guaranteed by

Beatrice Foods Co.

Salomon Brothers International

Merrill Lynch International & Co.

Credit Suisse First Boston Limited Kidder Peabody International Limited Swiss Bank Corporation International Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Yamaichi International (Europe) Limited

101501501

. Germans See Downturn In Investment

From Agency Dispatches
PONN - West German companies will invest less this year than in 1981 despite the offer of investment incentives under the government's job creation program, Franz Schoser, executive secretary for industry and trade association, said Tuesday.

He told a press conference that an association survey of 14,000 firms showed they were cutting investment because of lower profits and a poor outlook.

The government is offering a 10percent investment grant to firms that invest this year in new plant or buildings, provided they spend more than their average invest-

ment in the past three years. Mr. Schoser said many firms had invested heavily in 1979, 1980 and first half 1981, so they would have to increase investment considerably to exceed their average of the last three years.

He said he was sceptical about a government forecast that its would boost investment by 40 billion Deutsche marks. "Investment incentives work only if medium-term sales pros-

pects are good, and this is not the case at present," he said Mr. Schoser said most companies taking part in the survey expected strong exports to carry the economy through the current "lean West German industry had made great efforts to maintain its

international position but risks had risen "enormously," he said.

Domestically, Mr. Schoser said, the survey showed the order inflow was declining with consumption weakening. Due to unfavorable corporate earnings prospects, com-panies are likely to reduce capital spending this year from 1981.

The group also reported that West German firms are opposed to a bill to bring the country's accounting procedures into line with an EEC directive.

The report said small firms are particularily bitter about the bill, saying it involves legal reforms they find difficult to implement and involves high costs.

The draft accounting bill, approved by the Cabinet last Wednesday, is disputed because it extends beyond the EEC directive to include partnership and one-

man firms, the group added. The bill's most important proposal is that the GmbH private limited companies, will be required to publish annual reports from the

beginning of 1984. Such companies will have to be audited by independent auditors from 1985 provided they have at least two out of three specific features. The bill lists these features as a balance sheet total of more than 2.85 million Deutsche marks,

Devout U.S. Free-Trader Changes Allegiance

By Jane Seaberry

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Last year, devout freetrader Sen: John C. Danforth preached that government should stay out of the business of protecting U.S. industry against foreign competition.
"The business of America is business," the

Missouri Republican said.

Now after a year in the pulpit as chairman of the Senate finance international trade subcommittee, Sen. Danforth's sermons contain fire and brimstone against Japanese traders and warnings that Congress may unleash its wrath on Japan in the form of reciprocity legislation if it does not effectively open its

markets to foreign goods. Sen. Danforth now is the leader of the reciprocity movement, a new religion on Capitol Hill gaining converts every day. The movement's message: Do unto other countries in trade what they do to the United

Sen. Danforth said, "Right now my view is this country has got to rebuild its economic strength in the years immediately ahead," and that could not be accomplished if foreign countries shut out U.S. goods.

He denied that his metamorphosis was based on the facts that the faltering auto industry is important to his state and that he is up for reelection in the fall.

"This isn't a spurt of activity that will de-cline because of the re-election," said Sen.

Senator Is Converted To Reciprocal Trading

Danforth, who so far has no serious opposi-

His "maturation" is the result of growing in his job as trade subcommittee chairman,

"Before all we did was complain," Sen. Danforth said. "We traipse over to Japan, and we bellyache. If we complain loud enough and whine and plead and threaten...perhaps the Japanese will change. That has limited effectiveness, and

The notion of reciprocity and trying to put together a bill is an idea that has evolved in the last few months as it has become clear thetoric is not effective and creates ill will." However, he added, "It's possible to create really protectionist bill in the name of re-

ciprocity, and we have to watch that very

Reciprocity in trade is expected by some dministration trade officials to be the hottest topic on Capitol Hill after the budget is considered. Sen. Danforth has tentatively set hearings on reciprocity legislation for March

Administration officials have endorsed the general concept, particularly toward Japan, which is projected to have a \$20 billion trade

surplus with the United States this year. And increased protectionist sentiment on Capitol Hill, particularly in light of increasing unemployment in import-sensitive industries, will assure easy passage of some type of legisla-tion, Sen. Danforth said.

He first floated the idea of reciprocity during hearings last December on Japanese automobile imports. Congress' fervor was fueled by the deepening troubles facing the U.S. auto industry and the trade deficit with

The proposed legislation would in some cases allow the president to prevent foreign firms from selling or investing here if their markets are not open to U.S. companies. It would allow the president to act against countries that have a lack of "substantially equivalent commercial opportunities" for

Sen. Danforth introduced his own bipartisan-sponsored legislation last week that would "establish reciprocal market access as a principle of U.S. trade policy," he said. It would require the administration to identify barriers to U.S. exports and submit to Con-gress trade barriers of other countries and their impact on U.S. exports.

"Reciprocity does not mean exports must equal imports." Sen. Danforth said. "It means all sides to a trade relationship have a fair opportunity to market what they produce."

of January.

Iranians Cut Another \$1 Off Oil Price

From Agency Dispatches
LONDON — The National Iranian Oil Co. has cut the price of its oil by \$1 a barrel for the third time this year, oil industry sources re-

The sources said the state-run company announced on Monday it was reducing to \$32.20 a barrel the price of Iranian light crude and \$30.30 a barrel for the main heavy crude. OPEC's official benchmark price for Saudi light crude is \$34. The new price makes Iranian oil the cheapest in the Middle East.

dam, meanwhile, Saudi light crude traded Tuesday at \$30.50 a barrel, Crude oil market activity was limited to short-covering and exchanges, with most crudes trading below official price levels, traders said. They noted that North Sea crudes were trading as low as \$30.50 a barrel, almost \$5 below

On the spot market in Rotter-

Spot market transactions repre sent a small fraction of oil trading as a whole but are taken as a indication of the price trend. In Abu Dhabi, OPEC President

contract level.

Mana Said al-Oteiba was quoted Tuesday as saying OPEC members should cut oil output in an attempt to wipe out the world oil glut. But in a newspaper interview, he ruled out an official cut in OPEC

Sheikh al-Oteiba, who is also the United Arab Engrates oil minister, said he was in constant touch with his other OPEC counterparts on a possible special conference before the group's next scheduled meeting in Quito, Ecuador, on May 20, b

In Caracas, Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti ruled out an extraordinary OPEC meeting before next May.

COMPANY REPORTS

	-		Year	1981	1980	
Australia			Revenue	3,810.	3.150. 114.67	
			Profits			
Comaico			Per Share	4.45	3.56	
Year	1981	1980	FET SIRE CHILLING			
Revenue	714.52	709.86	Broccer	Industries	:	
Profits	28.43	75.19	1st Quar.	1987	1980	
Per Share	0.D86	0.182	Revenue	1,140.	1.000.	
			Profits	76.9	61.7	
~ 1			Per Share	0.98	0.79	
Canada			ret 31016	0.10		
Ge	nstar		Eactmo	n Kodak		
4th Quar.	7987	1990	4th Quar,	1981	2980	
Revenue	539.9	716.9		3.070.	3.110.	
Profits	34.3	56.5	Revenue	371.36	434.77	
Per Share	1.02	1.76	Profits	2.28	2.51	
Year	1981	1980	Per Share	1981	1980	
Revenue	2.150.	2.310.	_ Year	10.340.	9,730.	
Profits	109_50	153.70	Revenue		1,154.	
Per Share	2.92	4.77	Profits	1,239.	7.15	
Let SIME	2,72		Per Share	7.66	7.10	
e 1			Firestone T	ire & Rubi	ber	
Sweden			1st Quar.	1981	1988	
Svenska Handelsbanken			Revenue	0.688	7,060.	
Year	1981	1980	Profits	2.0	76.0	
Balance Sheet	102,950.	B2.900.	Per Share	0.03	1.32	
Profits	1.360	945.				
Per Share	20.20	14.40	Kroger			
			4th Quar.	1981	1980	
United State	e		Revenue	2,740.	2,720. 29.60	
			Profits	52.59 1.72	1.07	
Combustion Engineering			Per Share			
4th Quer.	1981	1980	_ Year	7981	1980	
Revenue	1,050.	991.8	Revenue	11.270.	10,320.	
Profits	54.32	42.43	Profits	128.04	94.39 3.41	
Per Share	1,64	1.30	Per Share	4.39	3.41	

BEAT INFLATION GUARANTEED

We offer term deposit occounts which produce maximum interest while at the same time giving flexibility of choice and absolute security for your money. Keep what you have earned and beat inflation with the following interest rates. GUARANTEED.

NET RETURN Minimum deposit equivalent

Withdrawals in any amount can be effected an maturity of the agreed notice.

Interest paid or credited yearly.

Amounts quoted are based on 1 year fixed time deposits. Ali interest paid is net and without de ductions (taxes, etc.) at source.

All transactions confidential. Deposits are unconditionally guaranteed

DOLLAR (Com.) 17 % PESETA (Speen.) 15,25% DOLLAR (U.S.) 17 STERLING (5) 15,75% FRANC (French) 9.75% MARK (Daumedi) 12,75%

FRANC (Swiss) 9,5 NO TAX Straits Building Society Lighthouse Development

February 16, 1982

Malaysia Eyes Troubled GM Halts Production at 2 Plants Cartel in Tin

JAKARTA — A Malaysian mis-sion was scheduled to arrive here Wednesday to discuss plans for forming a cartel to control tin production, but Indonesia may not be receptive to the idea, diplomats

said Tuesday. The Malaysian primary indus-tries minister, Paul Leong Khee Seong, told a press conference in the Malaysian capital, Kuala Lum-pur, Tuesday that the current price of tin in the Malaysian market was too low and his country would seek a fair price through joint marketing with Indonesia and Thai-

Mr. Leong said the three Southeast Asian producers, which together supply 65 percent of the world's tin, would "work out a common stand and then approach

other producers." But diplomats in Jakarta said Indonesian officials had not shown much enthusiasm for such a group-

Mr. Leong has been discussing proposals for a cut of 25 percent in Malaysian tin production starting next year, but the Indonesian state mining company said earlier this week it expected Indonesian tin production to rise, not fall.

"The Malaysians will not find it easy to persuade Indonesia to agree to any kind of tin export quota since their primary concern annual sales of over 5.7 million at present is boosting non-oil ex-DM and more than 50 employees.

Los Anneles Times Service DETROIT -- General Motors is to halt car production at two of its California assembly plants, idling

5.050 workers. GM Monday labeled the clos-ings "indefinite" and officials held little hope that the factories may reopen soon. This is strictly a question of

market demand,"a spokesman saidat company headquarters in De-Analysts viewed the closings as a major retrenching by GM after its recent failure to either win wage

"GM is doing exactly what it said it was going to do when it opened the contract talks with the United Auto Workers," one ana-

Sales of nearly all GM cars have been weak for the last several months. The company recently began paying rebates of from \$500 to \$2,000 to buyers of several of its models, including the J-cars.
One of the California factories

built the Chevrolet Cavalier and Cadillac Cimarron, a new line of subcompact, front-wheel-drive cars that went on the market less than a year ago. GM aimed its so-called -cars at the customers who had been gobbling up Japanese and European imports.

But potential buyers recoiled at

the cars' high prices and singgish performance. At current sales rates concessions from employees or stimulate car sales with costly re-Chevrolet dealers have enough Cavaliers on their lots to last through November, and Cadillac dealers have a six-month supply of Cimar-The other plant recently was re-

U.S. Automakers Report Lower Sales

DETCENL

The Associated Press DETROIT — Daily car sales for the five U.S. automakers in the first 10 days of February were the worst for the period in 21 years and 7-percent lower than a year ago, despite rebates offered by four of the companies, the industry reported Monday.

Ford had the largest decline over last year, 14.8 percent, while Chrysler was off 4.5 percent, and General Motors down 0.4 percent. American Motors Corp. sales for the period dropped 41.1 percent, and Volkswagen of America, od.

which did not start a rebate pro-gram until Feb. 11, was off 56.5

Car sales from Feb. 1-10 totaled 142,273, compared with 136,034 in early February, 1981. Although more cars were sold, the industry's index of sales performance is based on a daily rate. The overall 7-percent decline occurred because there was one more selling day this year than in 1981. For the year so far, the five automakers have delivered 510,411 cars, down 15.8 percent from 605,866 in the 1981 peri-

tooled to manufacturer a new line

of front-wheel-drive, mid-sized cars, the Chevrolet Celebrity and

Oldsmobile Ciera. Dealers had

more than a six-month supply of the two models on hand at the end

In announcing that the plants will be closed, GM also said pro-

duction at some of its other facto-

ries will be increased and a num-

ber of laid-off workers rehired. A

net total of 2,400 GM workers

around the country will be laid off

as a result of the smiffles.

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL N.V.

DM 150,000,000

9½ % Bearer Bonds of 1982/1989

Irrevocably and Unconditionally Guaranteed by



Incorporated

Stock Index No. 468906

Offering Price: 100% %

Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft

ABD Securities Corporation Abu Dhabi Investment Company Alahli Bank of Kuwait (K.S.C.) Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. American Express Bank Banca Commerciale Italiana

Bance Nazionale del Lavoro Bank of America International Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft

Barik Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungs (Oversees) Limited Bank Leu International Ltd. Bank Mees & Hope NV Bank of Tokyo International

Banque Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement (B.A.I.) Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.

Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A Banque Nationale de Paris Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas Banque Populaire Sulsse S.A.

Barclays Bank Group Baring Brothers & Co., Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank

Bayerische Landesbenk Bayerlache Vereinsbank Joh, Berenberg, Gossler & Co. Bergen Bank

Berliner Bank Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank Bankhaus Gebrüder Bethmenn Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations Centrale Rabobank

Christiania Bank og Krediticasse CIBC Limited Commerzbenk

Copenhagen Handelsbank A/S

County Bank Limited Crédit Commercial de France Crédit industrial et Commercial Crédit Lyonnais Credit Suisse First Boston

Dai-ichi Kangyo Internationa

Daiwa Europe Limited Richard Daus & Co. Banklers Delbrück & Co Den Danske Bank Den Danske Provinsbank A/S

Den norske Creditbank Deutsche Bank Deutsche Girozentrale Deutsche Länderbank

DG Bank Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation ninion Securities Ames

Effectenbank-Warburg Euromobiliare S.p.A. European Arab Bank European Banking Company First Chicago

Drexel Burnham Lambert

Gefina International Ltd Girozentrale und Bank der österreichischen Sparkass Goldman Sachs International Corp. Groupement des Banquiers Privés Hembros Bank

Georg Heuck & Sohn Bankiers Hessische Landesbenk

Hill Samuel & Co. The Hongkong Bank Group Industriebank von Japan (Deutschland) latituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino

Kansallis-Osake Pankki Kidder, Peabody International Klainwort, Benson

Ljoyds Bank International

Kredietbank N.V. Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co. (S.A.K.) Kuwait International investment Co. s.a.k Kuwait Investment Company (S.A.K.) Lendesbank Rheinland-Pfalz Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb International, Inc.

LTCB International McLeod Young Weir International Merck, Finck & Co. Memil Lynch international & Co. B. Metzler seel, Sohn & Co. Morgan Grenfell & Co. Morgan Guaranty Ltd

Morgan Stanley International The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. Nippon Credit International (HIQ) Ltd. Nomura international Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cle. Orion Royal Bank Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V. Postipankki Reuschel & Co. N. M. Rothschild & Sons

Österreichische Länderbank

Salomon Brothers International J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Schröder, Münchmeyer, Hengst & Co.

Skandinaviska Ensklida Banken Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Société Générale

Société Générale de Banque S.A. Société Séquanaise de Banque Sumitomo Finance International Svenska Handelsbanken Swiss Bank Corporation international

Trinkaus & Burkhardt Union Bank of Finland Ltd. Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities)

Verband Schweizerische Vereins- und Westbank

J. Vontobel & Co. M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann Wirtz & Co. S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale Westfalenbank

Dean Witter Reynolds Overseas Ltd. Wood Gundy

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC **BIDDING**

BID FOR SHARES OF COMPAÑIA NACIONAL DE TELEFONOS S.A. CONATEVAL AND COMPAÑIA DE TELEFONOS DE COYHAIQUE S.A.

Corporación de Fomento de la Producción CORFO (Development and Production Corporation) hereby invites national and international investors interested in presenting offers for the purchase of the following shares.

 Compañía Nacional de Teléfonos S.A. CONATEVAL 4.025.564 shares (80,510/o) (National Telephone Co.)

Compañía de Teléfonos de Coyhaigue S.A. (Coyhaique Telephone Co.) (per se and in behalf of Entel)

nient or reject all of them without further comments.

245.721 shares (59,93º/o)

Reference terms and other information is available prior payment of \$1,000 (chilean currency) beginning January 11, 1982 in Moneda 921 office 822, or in the Regional Offices of CORFO in Puerto Montt and Coyhaique.

The bids should be sent in duplicate, and in closed envelope addressed to Vicepresidente Ejecutivo de CORFO, Moneda 921 office 825 on April 8, 1982 at 11:00

The bids will be opened in front of the interested parties and before the Secretary General of CORFO, who will bear witness.

CORFO reserves itself the right to accept the bids that believes are more conve-

EXECUTIVE VICEPRESIDENT CORPORACION DE FOMENTO, CHILE

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1982 NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Feb. 4641 46514544 15645 15645 15645 15654 1665 Its T. BILLS
St militen; pi
Mor
Jun
Sep
Dec
Mor
Jun
Sep
Dec
Prev. Soles 1
Prev. doles 1 15.67 16.64 16.31 16.45 16.45 16.47 16.47 16.47 Prev day's oper \$00'NEAN OIL \$0,00 Rs; della Mar Jul Aus Ses Oct Dec Jan Mar Prev, soles 14.7 Prev day's oper New York Futures 1.76 1.76 1.40 80r 81.94 1.80 1.50e .84 .40 1 1.40 5 .50 p/2.13 .57e 13.75 13.80 13.94 14.96 14.17 1.280 \$.25 1.50 pf. 5 pf7.72 pf8.84 pf9.75 pf7.45 .10e .22 2.44 -214 1.24 PEEDIR CATTLE
4200 lps.; cants per
Marr
Apr
421
Apr
423
Aug
424
Sep
626
Sep
767
Prev days apen int Commodity Indexes 6291 64.65 77.41 77.41 74.00 74.70 74.70 420.00 220.00 94.45 28-32 77-81 7,4088 1,47 375,25 490.00 227,34 104-185 0.30 85% 7,0823 0,411/2 12,71 471,50 Other Stock Markets Singapore 23:02 # 16:00 # 10:00 3.88 7.73 5.45 2.98 1.80 5.10 5.10 5.40 6.55 4.42 8.55 2.21 3 1 pfB1.52 pfC1.50 x 2 3.46 pf2.31 p 270 x 400 850.00 864.00 861.50 862.90 892.00 897.00 89 Sydney 1.80 1 .72 .1.52 1.52 TM 42.00 E 11.12 E 11 146 A SI TASTASSIS 49 1,44 52 1,74 2,20 **London Commodities** (Prices in sterling per metric ton) (Gosoil in U.S. dollars per metric ton) Feb. 16, 1962 Brussels **Eurocurrency Interest Rates** Acto-Geveert 1,755
Artesd 1,222
Bekazer 1,202
Bekazer 1,203
Cockeriti 174
EBES 2,030
GB-Inno-BM 2,390
GB-Inno-BM 2,390
GB-Inno-BM 2,590
GB-Inno-BM 2,590
Kredistonk 5,000
Petrolino 1,545
Sortes 1,644
Sortes 1,645
Sortes 1,645
V. Montegne 2,475
V. Montegne 1,400
Bootrie I gaz 1,158,55
Previous 1,15,595 17240 180.10 180.25 172.40 172.50 180.00 181.30 181.40 180.40 180.50 181.35 184.10 184.35 181.76 182.80 184.00 184.5 187.50 187.85 187.55 187.1 184.00 188.50 187.50 187.55 187.57 187.00 187.15 187.50 187.55 187.57 187.00 187.15 187.00 187.55 **Selected Over-the-Counter** 55411654257116955555566674 557555566677 5375566757 5375566757557566771 3675677 36756677 36756677 3675677 36756 54165467756771169555677 4675677557 5475 | Design | D-Mark | Franc | 16 % - 16 % | 10 % - 10 % | 7 % - 7 % | 14 % - 16 % | 10 % - 10 % | 8 % - 8 % | 16 % - 16 % | 10 % - 10 % | 8 % - 8 % | 16 % - 16 % | 10 % - 10 % | 8 % - 8 % | 16 % - 16 % | 10 % - 10 % | 8 % - 8 % | 16 % - 16 % | 10 % - 10 % | 8 % - 8 % | 16 % - 16 % | 10 % - 10 % | 8 % - 8 % | 1,203 1,167 1,179 1,186 1,283 1,220 N.T. 1,284 1,167 1,179 1,184 1,284 1,220 1,227 1,213 1,173 1,193 1,193 1,207 1,224 1,224 Tokyo COMING IN APRIL The American Medical Association estimates that between 1 and 2 percent of all physicians are dependent on drugs — an addiction rate estimated at 30 to 100 times; that of the general population.

The average drug-addicted doctor under treatment, the magazine says, is about 45 years old, respected in the community and among fellow doctors, but is unhappy at home, in his profession — or both. "Part of the difficulty in locating junkie doctors is that physicians are adept at concealing their habits and can obtain their fixes, within the context of their medicals. R357484977182977782411467413588766114744544444141454456887183114474664787231 2014524462735342277644346221147475556231723446246242334655555572257623467255455 1,386 1,32 1,274 1,247 1,249 1,255 1,175 1,300 1,333 1,377 1,348 1,215 1,215 1,220 1,386 1,316 1,253 1,225 1,201 1,190 1,190 Milan a special supplement by the International Herald Tribune Paris Commodities For advertising information contact: **Paris** Mr. John Mumford 2055 2.056 2.070 2.000 2.100 2.106 2.057 2.015 2.057 2.015 2.059 2.015 2.150 2.152 2.153 2.170 Tecest: 8.547 477.9. 1777.0. 535.00. 217.00. 429.00 1,401.00 1,441.00 1,441.00 1,441.00 2,646 N.T. 2,100 2,095 N.T. N.T. 2,130 2,160 International Herald Tribune 63 Long Acre London WC2E 9JH 174.50 87.80 1,470.00 340.50 1,250 1,255 N.T. N.T. N.T. N.T. N.T. 1,286 1,285 1,286 1,289 1,306 1,319 1,324 1,312 1,336 1,347 1,355 1,344 1,351 1,371 United Kingdom Tel.: 836 4802. Telex: 262009. 150.50 576.00 475.00 9565.00 1,660.00 775.00 6477.00 6877.00 49.50 4177.00 8879.00 129.40 1775.50 1417.00 or your local IHT representative. **Hong Kong** 12.00 12.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 14.50 French Jobless Rate Up, **But Pace of Rise Slows** INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES Zurich PARIS --- French unemploymen rose again in January, but the rate of increase has slowed, official figures showed Tuesday.

The number of job seekers rose from December's 2,014,400 to THE SMART WAY THE PHILIPPINE OFFSHORE FINANCIAL SERVICES TO BUY INVESTMENT COMPANY S.A. 267.00 674.00 267.50 7.50 524.00 163.80 Attention Lowyers, Notaries, Trust Officers, Accountants, Bankers, Investment Advisers and Portfolio Managers. We establish investment, insurance, shipping, trust and other corporations, banks and trusts in tax-havens, and provide all legal, management and confidential banking services. Also United States corporations, real estate and business investment and shade suppliers. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.. Net Asset Value as of Direct from the Middle East.. 2,034,000, a 1-percent increase, the Labor Ministry said. Seasonally January 31, 1982 U.S. \$6.53 Bitumen, Naphtha, gasoline, kerosene , jetfuels, diesel oils, TRIZAC LTD., adjusted figures gave a 1.1-per cent rise to 1,922,500. The rate of in-crease was the same as in the last isted Luxembourg Stock Excha 1,135,00 246,00 7,00 157,00 230,00 P. O. Bex 3399, Dubei, U.A.E. • TEL- 971 4 236800. two quarters of 1981, but only half International Investment Management Ltd., P.O. Box N-3654, Nassau, Bahanas. Telephone 5-1126, 21038

Dividends Tuesday's New Highs and Low

U.S. Article Says 9,000 Physicians **Are Drug Abusers**

United Press International
NEW YORK — Drug addiction
among physicians runs 30 to 100times higher than among the general population, says the director
of a Mayo Clinic drug and alcohol

unit.
Dr. Robert A. Morse said fig-ures show that about 9,000 doctors ures show that about 9,000 doctors in the United States are dependent on drugs. "The tip of the iceburg," he said. "These are only the people who have come to someone's attention," he said in the March issue of the magazine Ladies Home Journal released Monday.

The American Medical Association estimates that between 1 and-

within the context of their medicalpractice," the magazine said.

W. Germany Reports High Federal Borrowing

BONN — West German net [ederal borrowing totaled a provisional 37.6 billion Deutsche marks in 1981, 3.8 billion DM above the target level, and compares with 27.1; billion DM in 1980, the Finance; Ministry said Tuesday.

The 1982 budget approved by: parliament last week foresees fed-

eral net borrowing of 26.8 billion DM this year on total spending of i

ASK FOR IT EVERY DAY EVERYWHERE YOU GO.

International Herald Tribune

what it was in the second half of 1980 and the first half of 1981, the

● TELEX: 48190 TRZAC EM. ● 971 4 228986 offer hours

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1982 AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Feb. 16
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street. 16 to 16 to

50 n 7/1 24 n 40 665 1.50 40b 1.70 23

Floating Rate Notes Closing prices, Feb. 16, 1982

Banks Non Banks

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, Feb. 15, 1982

Montreal Stocks Closing Prices, Feb. 15, 1982

Total Spies 1.212,529 shores. Canadian Indexes Previous Close 260.50 1,448.30

TRANS CONTAINER SERVICES AG

system for the period ending

December 31, 1981. 19.54% An audited report together with payment in U.S. Dollars will be ers on February 26, 1982.

TRANS CONTAINER SERVICES AG

ADVERTISEMENT BASS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

Gold Options (prices in \$/02.)

Valents White Weld S.A.

1, Quai du Mont-Blanc 1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland Tel, 310251 - Telex 28305

European Gold Markets

Emplean Options Exchange L 262721 AMSTERDAM Teles 14

376.25 375.25 Unch. 377.90 375.90 Unch. 372.44 373.19 — 2.61 376.40 + 1.60

The undersigned amounces that as from 23rd February 1982 at Kas-Association N.V., Spuistrast 172; Amsterdam, div.cp.no. 17 of the CDR's Base Public Limited Company, each repr. 50 shares, will be psyable with Dris. 16,53 [re-final dividend for the year ending 30th Company, 1081) 6 03 n we share September 1981) 6,93 p. per share. Tax credit £1,485 = Dis. 7,12 per CDR. ats of the United King only claim this tax credit when the tax treaty mosts this facility.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.

281/2 1374 Norda
14 974 Migod
15 974 Migod
16 274 Migod
16 274 Migod
17 17 Migod
17

The world at your finger tips.

International Herald Tribune

F.F. 684, S.Fr. 273, D.Kr. 882

If you now buy the International Herald Tribune at the newsstand every day, you're spending up to twice as much as you need to.

Take advantage of our special introductory offer for new subscribers. You'll save 25% off the regular subscription price, or up to half the newsstand price, depending on your country of residence.

On a 12-month subscription, that represents a saving of F.F. 684 if you live in France, S.Fr. 273 in Switzerland, B.Fr. 4,896 in Belgium, Ptas. 12,300 in Spain, and similar savings in other countries.

Start getting more world news for less immediately. Complete the coupon below and return it to us with your check or money order today.

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL RATES AFTER DEDUCTION OF THE INTRODUCTORY DISCOUNT

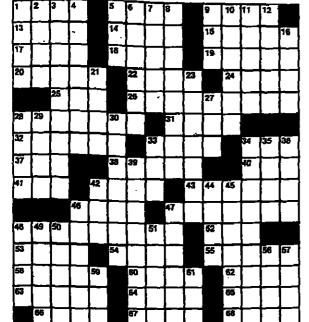
	12 mouths	6 months	3 mouths		12 months	6 months	3 months		12 months	6 months	3 months
Aden (air)	330,00	165.00	92.00	Greece (air) Dr.	7,200.00	3,600.00	1,980.00	Pakistan (air)\$	330.00	165.00	92.00
Afghanistan (sit)S	330.00	165.00	92,00	Hungary (sir)	230.00	115.00	63,00	Polend (air)	230 00	115.00	63.00
Africa, ex-Pr. count. (sir)5	230.00	115.00	63.00	Iran (air)	248.DD	124.00	69,00	Polynesia, French (air) \$	248.00	124.00	69,00
Africa, others (air)	330.00	165.00	92.00	Iraq (air)\$	248.00	124.00	69,00	Portugal (air) Esc.	7,200,00	3,600.00	1,980.00
Algeria (air)S	230.00	115.00	63.00	lceland (zir)\$	230.00	215.00	63.00	Romania (air)	230.00	115.00	63.00
AustriaSch.	2,700.00	1,350.00	736.00	Ireland	72.00	36.00	19.80	Saudi Arabia (air) \$	248.00	124.00	69.00
Belgium B.Fr.	5,400.00	2,700.00	1,500,00	Israel (air),\$	248.00	124,00	69.00	South America (tir) S	330.00	165.00	92.00
Bolgaria (air)S	230.00	115.00	63.00	italyLire			39,600,00	Soein (air)		6,300.00	3,520,00
Ceneda (air)	330.00	165.00	92.00	Kuwait (air)	330.00	165.00	92.00	Sweden (air) S.Kr.		405.00	275.00
Cyprus (air)\$	230.00	115.00	63.00	Lebanon (air)	248.00	124.00	69,00	Switzerland S.Fr.		160,00	90.00
Czechoslovakia (air)\$	230.00	115.00	63.00	Libya (air) \$	248.00	124.00	69.00	Terrisia (air)	230.00	115.00	63.00
Denmark (air)	. 990.00	495.00	270.00	Luxembourg L.Fr.		2,700 00	1,500.00		230.00	115.00	63,00
Egypt (air)	248.00	124.00		Malagasy (sit)	248.00	124.00		U.A.E. (sir)	330.00	165 00	
Ethiopia (air)	330.00	165.00		Maha (air)S	230.00	115.00		U.S.S.R. (air)	230.00	115.00	92.00
Finland (sir) F.M.	\$10.00	405.00		Mercico (mir)	330.00	165.00	92.00	U.S.A. (aur)	230.00	115.00	63,00
France F.F.	720.00	360.00	198.00	Morocce (air)	230.00	115.00	63.00	Yugoslevia (sir)	230,00		63.00
GermanyD.M.		180.00		Netherlands FL	406.00	203.00		Zeire (air)	330.00	115,00	63.00
Great Britain£SL	54.00	27.00								165.00	\$5.00
	J-1.00	27300	15.00	Norway (air) N.Kr.	B10.00	405.00	225.00	Other Eur. Countr. (2ir) \$	230.00	115.00	63.00

I want to receive the IHT at my Dome ☐ office address below for: 12 months 6 months ☐ 3 months Address Country THIS OFFER VALID FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS ONLY. Rates valid through April 30, 1982

Job title/profession Company activity Nationality IMPORTANT: Payment must be enclosed with order to: IHT, 181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France, Pro-forma invoices are available on request.

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post Incisive. In depth. International.



ACROSS 1 Upright 5 Part of a

1 Lollipop, e.g. 16 Common noun 14 Rival of Vegas 15 Message from -Aesoo

17 MacDonald's property
18 Impersonated 19 Originate 20 Hassles: to-dos 22 Mine finds 24 Whodunit

DOOCH-25 Young ruler of yore 26 Monosyllabic word meani "exaggerated

28 Hide 31 Jeanne to Jean, perhaps 32 Arid tract 33 Auricular 34 Lawn material 37 Mao --------tune 38 Janor Marguerite

40 Gallic homophone for key 41 But, to Cato 42 Twinkler confidence to 46 Fabricate

ALGARVE ALGIERS AMSTERDAM AMKARA

ATHENS

BERLIN

BUENOS AIRES

CHICAGO COPENHAGEN

CAPE TOWN

FLORENCE

GENEVA HRLSINKI HONG KONG

HOUSTON ISTANBUL

JERUSALEM LAS PALMAS LIMA LISBON LONDON

FRANKFURT

AUCKLANE

WEATHER

47 Most pretentious 48 Monosyllabic word meaning

"cadged" 52 Annex 53 MacDermot musical **54** Actress Rowlands 55 Elects or

selects

58 Minn, county or city 60 Kádárs predecessor 62 Bloke 63 Emulate

Canova 64 Cade or tini \$5 Home from Brooklyn **\$6** Tiber feeder 67 Cong. sitting 68 Anthony.or Barbara

DOWN

1 Bud Fisher character 2 Single 3 Monosyllabic word meaning "scribbled"

4 Fried food, in Tokyo 5 Lingerie item 6 Rest 7 Like xegor 8 Reasonable

Overce Rala Fair Overce Cloudy Fogsy Fair Fogsy Cloudy Rain Overce

OR ERNST & Cle AG PB 2422 Bern 3F Fond SF 17.54 Casbow Fund SF 4.13 F Fund NV. SF 17.76 AVERSAL OF ST 1.25 57 1.25

DIT INVESTMENT FFM

FIDELITY PO Sex 671, Hernitten, Berrando - (m) American Volusa Comman - (m) Fidelity American Comman - (d) Fidelity American France - (d) Fidelity Dir. Sytta Tr. 52.38-- (d) Fidelity Dir. Sytta Tr. 52.38-- (d) Fidelity Dir. Sytta Tr. 52.38-- (m) Fidelity For East Fd. 54.44 - (m) Fidelity For Fand 57.14 - (m) Fidelity For Fand 57.14 - (m) Fidelity Word Fund 52.14

G.T. MANAGEMENT (UK) LTD

(w) Berry Poc. Fd. Ltd.

(w) G.T. Asia Fund.

(d) G.T. Send Fund.

(d) G.T. Doing Fund.

(d) G.T. Investment Fund.

(d) G.T. Jacon Small Co Fund.

(d) G.T. Technology Fund.

INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND 26-34 NIN St. St. Heller, Jersey - (4) Shert Term 'A' (Actum) - (4) Shert Term 'B' (Actum) - (5) Shert Term 'B' (Actum) - (4) Shert Term 'B' (Actum) - (4) Long Term

\$ 35.78

ROTHSCHILD ASSET MGTM (CI):

Cloudy Overco Foir Rain Rain

MANILA MEXICO CITY

MONTREAL MOSCOW

MEM DELIH

REYKJAVIK

SEOUL SHANGHAI

STOCKHOLM

TAIPEI TELAYIV TOKYO TUNIS VENICE

WARSAW

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

February 14, 1982

Other Funds

\$ 12.19 \$ 12.19 \$ 12.10 \$ 11.1

nder Fund Finance I.F car i.m. Fd (AEIF) elex - Issue Pr.......

Grency Service Fund Intl

Medicializa

RIO DE JAMEIRO ROME SALISBURY SAO PAULO

MILAN

9 Little, to Burns 18 Great odist 11 Kind of coffee 12 Defeat badly

16 Pb 21 Pun ending 23 Class of a sort 27 Twitching 28 Concorde 26 Freedom from

30 Oenologist's activity
33 Key's "above" 34 Monosyllabic word meaning "sat on 35 Cather's "One

vicissitude

36 Assembly 39 Touching lines 42 Trifle 44 Something to watch, at times 45 Mustard pod

46 (nln

47 Saws

48 Dobbin's

follower

49 Criterion -Oro 51 Finnish lake, to Swedes 56 Weiles role 57 George Washington,

59 "Modish" words **61** Sycophant's pet word

4 39 Rosk

3 37 Fostey
-9 16 Cloudy
-12 19 Fostey
-3 27 Fostey
13 55 Fostey
11 52 Cloudy
6 42 Cloudy

9 16 Fossy 2 36 Fossy 2 28 Fossy -2 28 Snow -4 25 Rain 22 72 Fotr 8 44 Fossy

WHICH DO YOU THINK Е ASTS LONGER IN LIFE, THE GOOD THINGS OR N THE BAD THINGS? U



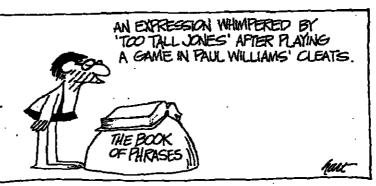


The state of the s



B. "NEVER JUDGE A MAN TILL YOU'VE WALKED A MILE IN HIS MOCCASINS





































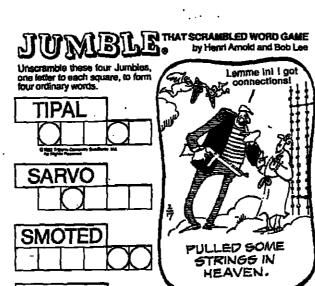






DENNIS THE MENACE





SHORUC Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above carbon. Print answer here: 1

Jumbles: GLOVE WIPED FORGER BLEACH Answer: Expect a bicycle tycoon to be treated like this—A BIG WHEEL

Imprime par P.I.O. - 1, Boulevard Ney 75018 Paris



I THINK 1'LL GO VISIT NEXT DOOR. MR WILSON WOULDN'T leave me standing on his doorstep in this kinda weather!"

BOOKS

THE TRUANT Adventures Among the Intellectuals

By William Barrett, 270 pp. \$15.95. Anchor-Doubleday, Garden City, New York 11530 Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

AT A GREAT distance, William Barrett's memoir may look like one of those reactionary outbursts that so often occurs when one's idealism has withered with age and one's knee has lost the power to jerk liberal-

After all, in the course of his text, the author manages to cancel the subscription of his youth to both Marxism and literary modernism, as well as to the idea that the journal he once helped to edit, the Partisan Review, could combine a belief in these two ideologies with a tough brand of anti-Stalinism. The anti-Stalinism was just fine, thank you, but how on earth, let alone in the Soviet Union, could anyone have continued to believe in so-

And out with Marx and modernism go Freudianism, Abstract Expressionist painting, method-acting, the notion of the artist as neurotic outsider, sexual liberation and the idea that "The God That Failed" ever died. What is left at the end is a whiff of religion, a lingering endorsement of the class-system, a belief in the absoluteness of evil and a vigorous anti-

Scent of Betrayal

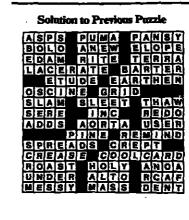
There is even the scent of betrayal that often goes with such confessions. As Barrett reports, his mentor and colleague, Philip Rahy, Partisan Review co-founder, had once talked of writing a novel to be called "The Truants." It was to be about all the people who had played hooky from the pressing realities of their lives by working at the magazine for a time. But Barrett saw a further meaning in the title — all those intellectuals he had known who in their radicalism played booky from the reality that their "continued existence" as dissenters depended "on the survival of the United States as a free nation in a world going increasingly totalitar-ian." This was not at all what Rahv

Thus Barrett's book would seem from a distance. But from up close, to call "The Truants" nothing but a reac-tionary tract would be like describing the "Iliad" as only a horse story. First of all, Barrett is full of wicked fun. He has highly complimentary things to say about some of the intellectuals he knew: Mary McCarthy is "one of the most extraordinary" women "of our time"; Lionel Trilling "was, in my view, the most intelligent man of his generation - or at least the most intelligent I knew."

On the other hand: "In this memoir," "I am not a walker in the city seeking narcissistically to capture myself" - which is by no means his only derogatory reference to Alfred Kazin. Edmund Wilson "saw what he wanted to see - even when it wasn't there to be seen" - for example, a meant socialist books had been banned in Milan but which in fact re-ferred to "libri scolastici," or simply textbooks. And: though Rahv "could, on occasions that called for it, go through the gestures of a grand gentleman to the manner born, he was also one of the rudest men I've ever known."

Yet Barrett hardly ever hands out blame or praise simply for the pur-pose of throwing onions or orchids. His mention of Rahv's rudeness is part of a character anatomy that is undertaken in order to explain why Rahv and his parmer, William Phi-lips, eventually broke up and thus diminished what the author calls one of the United States' most influential intellectual journals.

His gossip (albeit high-minded) about the feud that broke out between his friend Delmore Schwartz and



Trilling serves a purpose too. Schwartz's attack may have been prompted by pique at not getting a job at Columbia, but by accusing Trilling of a lack of sympathy for modern literature, Schwartz may well have provoked Trilling into re-examining his attitudes. This in the led him to his sympathy in the statement of the sympathy in th him to his speculation that there might after all be something illogical about Partisan Review's support of modern writers such as Yeats, Eliot, Joyce or Lawrence, whose works were not exactly "in accord," as Barrett
puts it, "with the liberal and democratic mentality to which we give our
allegiance as critzens." By such lascinating anecdotes and analyses does Barrett arrive at his political and cul-

tural conservatism. And by such fascinating anocdotes does he also paint vivid portraits of the people he came to know before he left Partisan Review and returned to teaching philosophy — portraits of Rahv and Phillips, Edmund Wilson, Clement Greenberg, Dwight Mac-Donald, Hannah Areadt, Jean-Paul Sartre, Albert Camus, Jackson Pollock, Willem de Kooming — the list goes on and on — and Delmore Schwartz, especially Delmore Schwartz, whose manic presence in these pages is as powerful as it is in Saul Bellow's novel "Humbold's Gift" and James Atlas' able biogra-

phy of the poet-critic.

Altogether then, "The Truans" does a brilliant job of lighting the way from character to thought to political belief and back again. I wish Barrett had demonstrated more concretely his claim that the Partisan Review crowd helped to shape the popular thinking of the United States after World War II. I also wish he'd been just a little more narcissistic in examining the subterranean but obviously Irish-Catholic foundations of his own set of beliefs. Still, if his memoir is read as widely as it deserves to be for the eloquence and power with which it dramatizes important ideas, then it may be all too evident to posterity how Bar-rett himself managed to shape America's future ideology. If his logic is correct, then we should be ready to die

...

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.

Best Sellers

The New York Times

bookstores throughout the United State list are not necessarily consecutive.	es. We	حاد
FICTION		
The West	Last Work	
1 THE HOTEL NEW HAMP- SHIRE, by John Irving	. 2	2
Collect McCallough	- 1	1
by William F. Buckley Jr	4	
Lord	3	1

NORTH AND SOUTH, by John RABBIT IS RICH, by John THE DEAN'S DECEMBER, by Sani Bellow
A GREEN DESIRE, by Anton 9 NO TIME FOR TEARS, by Cynthia Freeman
NOBLE HOUSE by James

Claveli CUIO, by Stephen King REMEMBRANCE, by Danielle Stocke GO SLOWLY, COME BACK QUICKLY, By David Niven......

14 MASQUERADE by Kis Williams

15 GORRY PARK, by Martin Cruz

NONFICTION A LIGHT IN THE ATTIC, by

7 THE CINDERSILA COMPLEX, by Colette Dowling.
8 THE LLOVE NEW YORK DIET, by Sens Myerson and Bill Adler...
9 HOW TO MAKE LOVE TO A MAN, by Alexandra Penney...
10 THE WALK WEST: A Walk Across America, by Peter and Borbara Jenkins.

Barbara Jenkins

11 COSMOS, by Carl Sagan

12 NEVER-SAY-DIET BOOK, by Richard Summons

13 LAID BACK IN WASH-INGTON, by Art Buchwald

13 WITNESS TO POWER, by John Eblichman

15 WHEN BAD THINGS HAPPEN TO PEOPLE, by Harold S. Kuthner

"Tie

BRIDGE

SINCE French Revolutionary times, many have held the view that titled aristocrats contribute nothing of value to society. It is easy to destroy this generalization by cataloging noble exceptions, especially in politics.

In bridge, one can point to Princess Nadine de Lichtenstein, who has long been an energetic organizer of major tournaments. Her annual tournament in Deauville. France, is world-famous, and is popular, with both social players and international champions.

The Princess, who finished second in the world women's team championship in 1960, can hold her own in the best company. In the diagramed deal played in a tournament in Tunis, she brought home a slam that failed at nearly all tables.

Most players would show the spade suit in response to two no-trump, but North preferred Stayman. His four no-trump bid was natural, suggesting six no-trump, and South accepted an aggressive decision.

West's opening heart lead was won with the king in dummy and South had an interesting planning decision. Most declarers at other tables made the obvious move by finessing the spade jack. This permitted them to make four spade tricks, but their con-tracts failed: Dummy lacked an entry to take two club finesses.

The Princess did much better by taking an immediate finesse of the club queen. If this had failed she would have tried for five spade tricks

_By Alan Truscott by leading to the ace and finesting the jack. As it was she could try for four spade tricks to go with the presumed three club tricks and five red-suit

At the third trick she led the spade king, collecting the ten from East. She followed with the jack, and made a key play by allowing West to win: If she had taken the ace at this point, she would have been short an entry to

dummy like everyone else. West persevered with hearts, and South won in her hand. She cashed the spade nine, led a heart to dummy, and cashed two spade winners. Finally the club finesse was repeated to bring home a well-earned slam.

NORTH **♠**A6432 VAK2 ♦764 432 WEST EAST **♦Q875 \$10 ∇743 ♦** J 1098 **中**以10854 SOUTH (D) **◆KJ9** ♦ V K 33

₽V61 East and West were vulnerable. The 2N.T.

3.4 4N.T. Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass

ましかくれ たいて 一 内 軍

A Referee's Credo, Writ Large

LONDON - As a performer, Pierre Schwinte left me cold, I was there at the Frenchman's finest hour, yet I recall nothing of him save his short, squat body, his bald pate and square chin. To be honest, even that is revived by an old photograph.

But that is how it ought to be, for Schwinte's was the role of re-

SOCCER SCENE

ferce. And as tradition demands, he played his part anonymously during the 1966 World Cup semifinal between England and Postugal, a gentlemanly match from which the skills of Bobby Charlton and Eusebio and Coluna still captivate

memory's eye.

My program from 1966 shows that Schwinte also officiated at North Korea's astounding 1-0 eclipse of Italy. Again, not even neurotic Italians sought out the ref as scapegoat for one of history's

major humiliations.
So, while concluding that
Schwinte must have done his job in exemplary fashion, I never expected to come across him again. Now, however, in the latest issue of Olympic Review, I find laid before me the wisdom of Pierre

he presents a timely essay on the arbitration of sport in the modern

His text is rambling, an attemp to put into a single article his life time's study of philosophy, hu-manity and soccer. But what comes through loud and clear is the soul of the referee.

"We forget a little too quickly," he writes, "that the referee is a human being the same as everyone else, with two eyes and a brain; his reactions are human not electron-

"It is no solution to make use of such a formidable weapon as slowed-down action replays on television to disconcert him and lay him open to viewers to act out on him the anger they feel in their

daily lives." The persecution complex of the narrassed official, caught in an age where in West Germany for exam-ple, higher officialdom has begin to overturn referees' rulings on the basis of TV evidence? "The referee is inexorably and pitilessly trapped," Schwinte continues.
"This visual condemnation merely serves to highlight his human weakness, at the same time incurring the bitterness, resentment and even hatred of clubs and the pub-

Disintegration

The heart of the matter is the disintegration of the respect that players — and coaches and crowds and viewers and mass media once accorded not only referees but also opponents.

"Respect for the referee," acceptance of all his decisions. even those which are unfavorable. It is one of the fundamental attitudes of the sporting spirit and, moreover, the surest method of lessening public demonstrations of bostility.

Where passions are aroused among fighting men, Schwinte contends there can be no game without the referee. Soccer, he writes, lives in a permissive, materialistic society that pays little attention to moral rectifude. It is sign of our times that the game is "degenerating to the level of pitched battles," to a kind of "rot" that is paralleled in society's aggressiveness, lack of discipline, "antiplay" and passiveness.

Pittance

\$ 11°E

Amid all this, the referee (virtually an amateur receiving an ex-penses pittance, a licenced official whose right to participate in the tine) has somehow to stand for authority, even when club managers insult him with confident vulgari-

"The referee is at once the closest witness of the action and its judge regarding the rules of the

"In fact, his intervention should be evident before the match, con-tacting all parties in order to create a climate of mutual confidence." Ignoring, as he was probably bound to do, the vexed and increasing question of referees' susceptibility to bribery, Schwinte sees the ref as an educator, a man suppressing his own problems, am-bitions and fears to contribute to

the game's beauty.
How? "Impartiality, self-control, physical and moral courage, psychology, straightforwardness and cordinity are as necessary to him as is his understanding of the game, his attentiveness, his competence and his authority.
"He is able to calm the players

finishing touches.

BASEBALL

Atherican Langue

BALTIMORE—Signed Col Ricken Jr.,
Infletder: and Mark Covey, John Shelby and
Oolius Williams, outlielders: to one-year

SEATTLE—Signed Shane Rowley, Larry Anderson, Jerry Don Gleaton, Korl Best and Ron

Anderson Jerry Don Gleaten, Korl Best and fon Museelinen, pitcher; Joe Simanen, outfletder; Don Firove, cotcher; and Jim Presley, third beamon; to ene-veur contracts.

Nesteend League
ATLANTA—Antourced that Lorry Bradtord, pitcher, had won his tolary orbitration case cannot the club.
CHICAGO—Staned Steve Henderson, outfletder; Ty Weller, third beaemen; Ryne Sandbers, outfletter; and Bill Hoyes, cotcher; to ene-veur contracts.
CINCINAT—Accounted Warne Krenchick, infleider, from Softimore to complete an earlier deel that sent Pout Macking to the Cripben.
LDS ANGELES—Staned Pedro Guerrera.

LOS ANGELES-Signed Pedro Guerrero.

ned Gary Corter, colcher, to

on elahi-yeor contract.

ST. LOUIS—Amounced that Tommy Herr,
second beservan, had come to terms on his 1982
contract.

Notional Hackey League
CHICAGO—Keith Magnuson, head couch.

nsigned. DETROIT—Recalled Eric Volt, left wing, from

North American Societ League
VANCOUVER—Signed Carl Valentine,
forward, to a six-year contract.
GENERAL
U.S. NATIONAL TEAM—Named Alike Honks
assistant baskethall couch and Tim Garl trainer.

ock of the American Hockey League. SOCCER North American Soccer League

HOCKEY

with a word, a gesture or a look, thereby recreating the conditions necessary for the match to be played as it should be and to give back the sporting action its true sense of a game."

Magnuson Steps Down As NHL Hawks' Coach

CHICAGO — Chicago Black Hawk Coach Keith Magnuson re-signed Monday night following his team's 4-1 National Hockey League loss to Vancouver. Magnuson, named to the job in June, 1980, after an 11-year career as a Chicago defenseman, had resumed coaching Monday after being relieved Jan. 31, when a loss to To-ronto extended a Chicago winless

string to 10 games. "I am resigning in the best inter-est of the team," Magnuson said. "I made up my mind that I could no longer do the players any Monday's defeat left the good." Monday's defeat left the 21-28-10 Hawks in third place in the NHL's Norris Division.

Schwinte obviously views the referee as an incorruptible man, and many probably are.

But can he have contained all that rounded wisdom, all that deep philosophy and control of impassioned fellow men when his own body was younger and able to car-ry him swiftly into the flashpoints to defuse the violence?

Re-reading his words, it is clear he does not see the referee as perfect — merely as a human whose decisions, good and bad, must be accepted if the game is to be

played at all.
His beliefs might sound outmoded, but I support them; there is no alternative except anarchy and finally the destruction of a

Furthermore, Schwinte's words are not an idealist's picties. He demonstrates his awareness that soccer is as bedeviled as other sports, with competitors not ony prepared to main but sometimes doing so under the influence of

And, while he deplores the abuses of modern technology to dissect the referee's mistakes, he is surprisingly ready to renounce the recent standards of his successors.

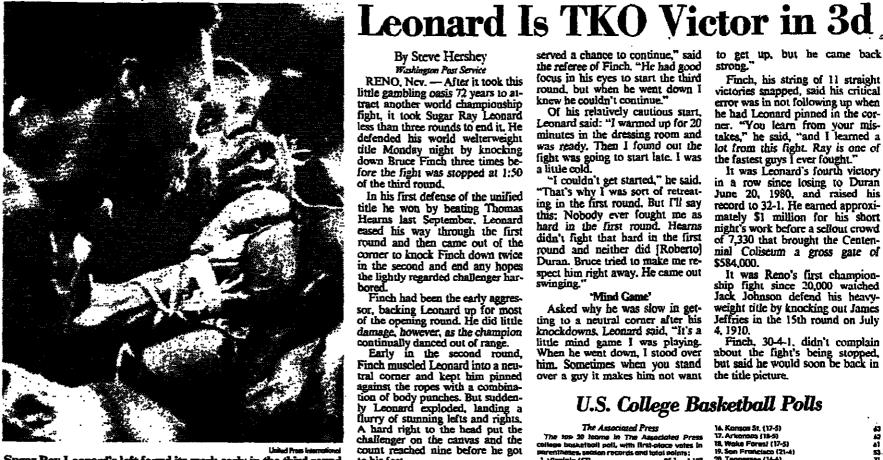
Two things stand out in this text. One: He's right, right, right. Two: He has described a super-championship in Italy. He blames the players a rubble that superports the players, a public that augments "this banalization of deliberate vi-olence" — and "the laxity of Europe's best referees in accepting brutality, bad tempers, indiscipline

and cheating from the players." There were, he points out, 28 yellow cards (cautions), an avergae of two per match, but not one red card during a championship that disintegrated into brawls, particu-larly in the Netherlands-Czechoslovakia and Italy-Belgium matches. There was, too, a lack of authority regarding the 10-yards dis-

Fit and Fearless

In other words, although the game now reaches fanatical importance, although play is 10 times faster than it used to be and although players will abuse even their health and certainly the laws, Schwinte knows deep down that, to earn and maintain respect, re-ferees must also be fit and learless.

Sadly, sport is a long way away from having the kind of leaders ca-pable of orchestrating his solution - that all elements reflect on the evolution and habits of the game and fight chauvinism and ill will, which, he says, are the sport's worst enemies."



Sugar Ray Leonard's left found its mark early in the third round.

It is wisdom, too. In "The Reference and the World of Pootball." Study Finds NBA Reflects Areas' Racial Ratios

By Howard Ulman

The Associated Press BOSTON - Most National Basketball Association teams have a racial makeup that reflects the black-white population ratio of the areas where they are based, ac-cording to a study by two Harvard University researchers.

They cautioned that the study does not prove that any specific team bases its personnel decisions on race and conceded that their findings were "hardly definitive." But there was "a general league-wide pattern," said co-author Jerome Karabel, an associate of

Harvard's sociology department.

"The main finding is that the distribution of players is so skewed that the pattern would be very dif-ficult to explain if racial factors were not operative in at least some cities," he said.

An NBA spokesman said he knew of no teams that pick players by race. General Manager Red Au-erbach of the Boston Celtics also

"Teams have black players be-cause that's the way it comes out and that's what's available."

The study compares racial composition of teams to that of the areas in which they are located. It was to be published recently in "In These Times," a Chicago-based weekly newspaper.

Karabel and Harvard doctoral candidate David Karen divided NBA teams into three categories, based on 1980 Census Bureau population figures. They used the !! players on each team who played the most minutes last season for determining the teams' racial compositions.

Among their findings:
• In NBA cities with populations that are less than 10 percent black — Boston, Denver, Phoenix, Portland, San Antonio, San Diego, Seattle and Utah — 63.6 percent of the players were black.

• In cities that are 10 to 20 percent black - Dallas, Golden State, erbach of the Boston Celtics also Indiana, Kansas City, Los Ange-challenged the idea, saying, les, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Hous-

NHL Standings

WALES CONFERENCE

Pubrick Division
Wr L. T GF GA Pis.
37 13 6 264 177 30
31 21 5 222 221 67
27 21 9 216 246 52
16 23 9 229 245 41
Address Divisions

20 18 77 245 207 60 25 27 5 231 243 55 21 28 10 254 272 52 20 25 11 214 247 51 16 29 14 227 245 44 14 26 71 198 245 42

Senytha Division
36 13 11 320 220 83
21 25 13 224 254 55
21 26 33 13 228 277 43

Manday's Ressits

Manday's Ressits

(AlcCarlity 2 (7), Young

(Chman (4), Polement (17), Malaney

ton, New Jersey and Philadelphia

— 72.7 percent of the players were black, the same percentage for the league as a whole.

• In cities that were more than 20 percent black — Atlanta, Chi-cago, Detroit, New York and Washington — 87.3 percent of the players were black.

Karabel said the study "does not provide proof that it [decisionmaking based on race] is happening in specific cities."

Alex Sachare, the NBA director of information, said he knew of no teams that base personnel decisions on race "and certainly we don't condone it."

"I think it's a waste of time," Auerbach said of the idea that player decisions are based on race. "I don't buy that. They can turn the numbers around any way they

Karabel said the possibility is less than one in 100 that "pure chance" is responsible for the study's results. He said it would be statistically insignificant to treat teams individually rather than in He added that if rosters were an-

alyzed for the season before and after the one used in the study "it would be surprising if the pattern was drastically different." But Sachare said, "It seems like

a very fragile foundation to build any sort of case on." He added that the study "seems like the kind of thing that can't be commented on without being looked at careful-Karabel said that no interviews

were conducted with NBA or team personnel and that the findings suggest courses for further inquiry. It would be incorrect on the basis of this study to attribute specific motives to specific owners," Karabel said. He added that "the relationship is of a strength that it raises the question of how such a relationship could occur if racial factors were not taken into account in some cities."

Karabel said particular owners

Track Standout Lewis Sullivan Award Winner The Associated Press

INDIANAPOLIS -- Carl Lewis the world indoor record holder in the long jump at 28 feet, 1 inch, Monday night received the U.S. Amateur Athletic Union's Sullivan Award as the nation's outstanding amateur athlete for 1981. A sophomore at the University

of Houston, Lewis was the first athlete since Jesse Owens in 1936 to win the long jump and the 100-meter dash in the NCAA track and field meet, and he also scored that double in last year's Athletics Congress meet. He is the first black athlete to win the award since Wilma Rudolph in 1961.

Caldwell Wins Squash Title

The Associated Press TORONTO — Fourth-sezded Clive Caldwell of Toronto upset defending champion Mike Desaulniers of New York to win the open men's title in the World Professional Squash Association championships here Monday. Caldwell's disciplined style produced a 15-8, 9-15, 5-15, 15-6, 15-8 victory.

"It's the same reason cigarette ads in black areas have more blacks in them."

The black-white player break-down for teams in the blackest areas were: New York, 11-0; Chicago, 10-1; Atlanta, Detroit and Washington, 9-2. For teams in the middle group: Golden State, 11-0; Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Philadelphia and Indiana, 9-2; Houston and Kansas City, 8-3; New Jersey, 7-4; Cleveland and Dallas, 5-6.

But not all teams followed the pattern. For example, San Diego had 10 black players and one white and Utah had eight blacks and three whites although both were in the "whitest" category. Other cities in that group, and their blackwhite ratios, were: Portland and San Antonio, 7-4; Boston, Denver, Phoenix and Seattle, 6-5.

ENGLISH/FRENCH TRANSLATOR

for Franch Engineering consulting firm specialized in energy, inclustry, mass transportation systems, infrastructure and agricultural industry, technical knowledge in these fields a must, Engineering or technical training much appreciated, Permanent job, attractive solary for the right person.

e send CV, photo, pretent solary SOGELERG, 25, Rue du Pont des Holles 94666 EUNIGES Cedex

INTERNATIONAL MONEY BROKER Bosed in PARIS souls:

continually danced out of range. Early in the second round, Finch muscled Leonard into a neutral corner and kept him pinned against the ropes with a combinaagainst the ropes with a combina-tion of body punches. But sudden-by Leonard exploded, landing a flurry of stunning lefts and rights. A hard right to the head put the challenger on the canvas and the count reached nine before he got to his feet.

In his first defense of the unified

title he won by beating Thomas

Hearns last September, Leonard

eased his way through the first

corner to knock Finch down twice

the lightly regarded challenger har-

Finch had been the early aggres-

"I let him get me in the corner mainly to see what he had to of-fer," Leonard said later. Leonard attacked quickly again and knocked Finch down; this time the challenger was up at the count of five but was in obvious trouble, Leonard seeming to have him out on his feet. Finch hung on

by wrestling his way through the round's closing seconds. Leonard attacked at the start of the third round, but this time Finch retaliated with a left-right combination. The champion seemed angered, and moved in for the kill. He caught Finch with two rights to the head and a left to the ribs. The 27-year-old former club fighter from Milwaukee fell hard and rolled over.

Just as he had been in the second round, Leonard was slow in moving to a netural corner, but this time it didn't matter that Finch beat the count. Referee Mills Lane had seen enough.
"In the second round, his neck

was still strong and he could still protect himself. I thought he de-

the referee of Finch. "He had good focus in his eyes to start the third

By Steve Hershey
Washington Post Service RENO, Nev. - After it took this round, but when he went down I little gambling oasis 72 years to attract another world championship knew he couldn't continue." Of his relatively cautious start, fight, it took Sugar Ray Leonard

Leonard said: "I warmed up for 20 less than three rounds to end it. He minutes in the dressing room and defended his world welterweight was ready. Then I found out the title Monday night by knocking down Bruce Finch three times befight was going to start late. I was a little cold. fore the fight was stopped at 1:50

"I couldn't get started," he said.
"That's why I was sort of retreating in the first round. But I'll say this: Nobody ever fought me as hard in the first round. Hearns didn't fight that hard in the first round and neither did [Roberto] Duran. Bruce tried to make me respect him right away. He came out

'Mind Game'

Asked why he was slow in getting to a neutral corner after his knockdowns, Leonard said, "It's a little mind game I was playing. When he went down, I stood over him. Sometimes when you stand over a guy it makes him not want

error was in not following up when he had Leonard pinned in the corner. "You learn from your mis-takes," he said, "and I learned a lot from this fight. Ray is one of the fastest guys I ever fought."

strong.

It was Leonard's fourth victory in a row since losing to Duran June 20, 1980, and raised his record to 32-1. He earned approximately \$1 million for his short night's work before a sellout crowd of 7,330 that brought the Centennial Coliseum a gross gate of

Finch, his string of 11 straight victories snapped, said his critical

\$584,000. It was Reno's first championship fight since 20,000 watched Jack Johnson defend his heavyweight title by knocking out James Jeffries in the 15th round on July

4, 1910. Finch, 30-4-1, didn't complain about the fight's being stopped, but said he would soon be back in

U.S. College Basketball Polls

The Associated Press The 109-20 hours in The Associated Press
college baskerboil poll, with Brist-oloce vates in
supernithees, season records and total colins;
1. Virginia (ST) 25-1 1,197
2. No. Corrollina (1) 20-2 1,115
3. DePoul (2) 22-1 1,051
4. Missouri 21-1 1,051
6. Oregon St. 6-3 42
6. Tulso 18-4 84
6. Tulso 18-4 84
7. 10wa 18-1 74

United Press International United Press International
NEW YORK, — The United
International board of cooches' top 20
basisarboti retings (first-place votes on
lost records in purentheses):
1. Virgina (30) (23-1)
2. No. Caroline (1) (20-2)
3. DePoul (2) (23-1)
4. Missouri (1) (21-1)
5. Oreson St. (18-3)
6. Jown (18-3) 6. lowa (18-3) 7. Tulsa (18-4) 8, Minnesoto (17-4) 9, Kentucky (17-5) 1. W. Virginia (21-1)

10. W. Virginio (21-1)
11. ideno (21-2)
12. Georgetown (20-5)
13. Mamphis St. (19-4)
14. Fresno St. (20-2)
15. Aloberno (17-5)

14. Konsos St. (17-5) 43
17. Artonsos (18-5) 42
18. Wake Forest (17-5) 41
19. Son Francisco (21-4) 53.
28. Tennessee (18-6) 53
(Note: By consement with the Motional Association of Basketball Coaches, reams on MCAA probation are ineligible for top 26 and national championship consideration by UPI.
Teoms on probation for the 1981-82 season are:
Arkonsos State, New Mexico, South Florida, Texas Christian, UCLA and Wichito Shate).

College Basketball SELECTED MONDAY RESULTS BAST

Batton U. 65, Maine 63 C.W. Post 78, Adelphi 49, OT Holy Cross 67, New Homeshi long 74, New Orleans 69 Novy 87, Millerwille St. 69 Northeastern 79, Carrielus 42 Penn St. 62, So. Carolino 60 St. John's 77, Providence 74, 20T W.Vo. Tech 82, W.Virginio 51. 59 SOUTH Citation 91, VAN 74 Clement 79

MIDWEST MIDWEST
Cincinnati 87, Vo. Tech 81
DePaul ES, Chio U., 61
Drake 56, Tulsa 55
Memphis 51, 52, 53, Louis 64
Nebroskie 65, Oklohoma 51
Orol Roberts 65, Butler 63
So, Itlinois 84, W.Texas SI, 79, 20T

Arkonsos 92, Texas A&A 75 No. Texas 51, 94, Hardin-Simi Arizona St. 80, USC 62

EMPLOYMENT CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE NTI MARKETING EXECUTIVE 40 yrs. 20 + yrs. In sales/custoner service/training for high technology and medical products in W. Europe, COMECON, Japon. US citizen, resident in Germany, Fluent German, some Russian, Fully, soupped office new Frankfurt. Seeking representation of, or employment by, firm [s] without or, or encloyment by, firm [s] with the markets. Reply to: JCS, P.O Box 2222, D-6380 Boar Homburg, or The 415867 Germany. (Continued from Back Page) **EMPLOYMENT AUTOS TAX FREE EMPLOYMENT** TAX FREE CARS DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY LOCKING POR on elegant educates friendly women, fond of stang/trave to accompany man in these pursuit and out sometimes or houseless. Excellent conditions. Reply SYMBOL INT. GROUP 66-70 Park Lane London, England Tel: 01 491 8845 Telesa 8813663 GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

ENGLISH NANNT/ Governess, well educated, very experienced with children, good references, free now. Pry Consultants, 7 High St. Aldershot, Horts, UK. Tel. 022 315369

ENGLISH NANNES & Mothers' Heigs free now. Nash Agency, 27 Grand Porade, Brighton, UK. Tel. 682 666.

AMERICAN BABYSTITER ovaliable, mature, experienced. Paris 380 15 94. CENERAL POSITIONS AMERICAN A.B. HARVARD, Diplomot 16 years, fluent french, Sponish, unique knowledge food, wine, resorts, experienced writer, critic editor; energeic, original. Keenly ownits cholonge anywhere Europe or North Africat. Floose write Tucker, Potts Restarts, Essouira, Moracco.

Photocology Medicane on the profit of the Control of the Contro BRAND NEW MERDEDES BENZ CARS 1982 models, type 500 SEL, 500 SEC, 380 SEL, 380 SEL, 280 SE, 280 S. Full AUTOMOBILES LOTUS TURBO ESPRIT xion, immediate delivery. Deck only. Tix 865318 DRGS (H (Swit.)

April 181, Essex finish, left hand drive 2,500 miles only. Coll Landon 839 6293. Between 10 am, to 5 pm. tonia, Essouiro, Morocco PHOTIOGRAPHES - selle news position, Regianal diffication with New York openar, Resume available, Jerome Fri-or, 171-8 Dean St., Durham, North Carolina 27/07 U.S.A. YOUNG WOMAN SESIS part time position as bisquad telex or switch-board operator. Box 503, Herald Tri-bune, 92521 Neutly Cedax, France. **AUTO SHIPPING**

SHP YOUR CAR TO & RROM U.S.A.
VIA ANTWERP AND SAVE, Free hotel. Reguler sollings, JRK/McGuire Airport delivery, AMESCO, Kribbestropt
2, Antwerp, Belgium, Tel- 31 42 39,
Teles; 71459,
TEANNYSI TOTAL AND CERMANNY
TEANNYSI TOTAL
TENNYSI TOTAL
TENNYSI TOTAL
TENNYSI TOTAL
TENNYSI
TE Teles: 7149.

TRANICOURT/MARN - W. GERMANY
If. Sermon GmbH, Tel: 0611-48071.

Fickup of over Europe * no/re-ships.

TRANSCAR 20 rus Le Sueur, 75116

Paris, Tel: 500 03 04, Nose 83 95 53.

Antwerp 33 99 85. Cennes 39 43 44. SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

> TRANSCO SELENGUAL BUSINESS & traveling of sistems, Tel: 500 58 17 Paris.

YOUNG ATTRACTIVE P.R. LADY, 4 languages, Paris 633 91 88. YOUNG INTERPRETER, Inc. ion, Parks 633 68 09.

ESCORTS & GUIDES AMSTERDAM ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE Tel: 247731.

EUROPE AUTO BROKERS for and RV's for worldwide deli-All makes and models. Send for lastree pateport. OB 214, 3430 AR Neuwagen Holle, Tek (0)3402-41346. The 40017.

EUROPORT TAX FREE CARS All moles, Call for free catalog.

ESCORT SERVICE LONDON TEL: 794 5218 ● Vienna - Harmony ● Exect and Guide Service Tal: 02244-2418 or 638905

LONDON OXFORD ST ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 01 582 2408.

LONDON WEST Tel: 07 747 3304 West End & Heathrow Escort Service

LONDON - CHILSEA GIRL Excert Ser ENTERPRISES & ESCORT ACENCY Multilinguel Escorts 325 E 64 St, New York, NY 10021 Tel: 212-744-3838. vice, 51 Beauchamp Place, Landa SW3, Tel; 01 584 6513/2249, 4-12 pm.

Escart Service London 437 4741/2 12 noon - midnight **■ ZURICH ~ GENEVA ●** Omega Escort Service Germany

TEL: 0049-6103-82048 Zurich - Geneva

Vanessa Escort Service

1社の/470212-892245

EUP

ARISTOCATS

Monique Escort and Guide Service Tel: 01/361 90 00 LONDON RITZ

HEATHROW EXECUTIVE ESCORT Agency, Also London, Tel: 0452 23146 10cm - 12 midnight

SERVICES PARIS - ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADY Multilinguol P.R. Coll. 553 62 62 YOUNG WOMAN to accompnay these elecutives in Paris, 541 17 40. R YOUNG LADY, tringual, excellent appearance. Paris 527 01 93.
BUSINESS INTERPRETER and tourism guide. Paris 774 75 65. LEGAL SERVICES

ALL U.S. COURTS - NAGUE, N.L.
Triots, feronce, oil monters, integrity.
In Who's Who in America. Fluent
Germon-int'l clientelle. William Bogart,
P.C. State Tower Bidg., Syname,
NY 13002. Tel-315-471-5522. LOW COST FLIGHTS

AUSTRALIA/NZ 1st closs & low fores BX-UK; RBHO Travel, 15 New Oxford TO USA or WORLDWIDE, contact your US travel agent: Paris 225 12 39.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

THE HOLDAYS ARICAT CHANES.
SHIP TIME-SHARING SCHEME
is on extension of the wall
established time-sharing of property.
NPLATION-PROOF HOLDAYS
secure for five years a
LUCURY YACHT
with a cost of less than
your second cor.
Time-sharing when applied to yachts
notices this dream a reality.
You can heave your own youth in
ITALY, GREECE or TUNIS.
The best holdays for you, your family,
your friends, at the best price plus at the
end of 5 years, the prospect of having a
large percentage of your willoud investment resurred to you. Credit forms
credicible, All enquiries to
HOLDAYS ARICAY EST.
P.O.R. 346, CH-1211 Geneva 12.

RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

USA TUDOR HOTEL 304 East 42nd St., New York City. In fashionable, East Side Monhaston, It block from UN, Single from \$46 doubles from \$60. Teles-422951. Tels 800-522-7558

EDUCATION REPICH QUICKLY LEARINT with grad-usto teacher. Tel: 267 50 91 Paris.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

VISNINA: MICHELLE Escort Service.
Tel: Vienno 52:51:28.
BRUSSEIS: MARTINE Escort Service.
Tel: 428:01:42 offer 2 pm.
TALLY MILLAN ANNA ESCORT Service.
TALLY MILLAN ANNA ESCORT Service.
TALLY MILLAN ESCORT Service. Tel:
242:27:92.
HAMBLING ESCORT SERVICE. Tel:
240:4105228
FRANKFURT - SUMONE AUSTRIAN.
ESCORT SERVICE Tel:
040:4105228
FRANKFURT - SUMONE SERVICE Tel:
0211-492605
FRANKFURT - WIESRADEN - MARKZ.

IZZI 1-47205

PRANKFURT - WIESRADEN - MARKZSHELET Escort Service 0611/282778.

DUESSELDORS/ COLOGNE. Domino:
English Escort Agency, 0211/383141.

PRANKFURT ESCORT AGENCY, Tel:
0611-491653. FRANKFURT ESCORT SERVICE, moor? Frankfurt Airport, Tell, 06171,73908. FRANKFURT ISABÉLI. Escort Service. Tell, 0611-422784.

AMSTERDAM Holland Escort Service. Phone: 852259.

LONDON ORIENTAL Escort Service, Tel: 794 4637.

GENEVA V.I.P. Service. Noon to midnight. Tel: 41 20 36.

E.E.C. CAPITALS scort Service. Germany 0/7851-5719

LONDON. CHANTELLE ESCORT Sorvice. Also Chebenhom. Bristol & Glouceser. Tel: 01 582 2408.

ROME EUROPE Club Excort & Guide Service. Tel: 05/589 2604 - 589 1146 (10 cm. - 10 cm.)

AMSTERDAM APOLLO Excort Service. 76 Apolicicon, Amsterdom (0) 20-766176.

VENNA _ FEZPINERA *

A-AMERICAN ESCORT SERVICE **AMSTERDAM** MULTEINGUAL ESCORTS **YOU ARE--OR GO** TEL: 222940 America-Transworld CACHET U.S.A.

TEL: 212-737 3291.

* SHE * Escort Service

ESCORT SRIVICE NEW YORK 212-242-0635 or 212-274-1310 MAM, FLORDA. 205-944-5683 TLAUDEDALE, FLA. 305-962-5477 Other major cities available.

REGENCY - USA LONDON WORLDWIDE MULTILINGUAL ESCORT SERVICE

NEW YORK CITY Tei: 212-838-8027 å 212-753-1864. By reservation only,

Portman Escort Agency 67 Chiltern Street, London W1 TEL: 486 3724 or 486 1158

LONDON ZARA ESCORT Agency.

Escort Agency Tel: 01 435 9713. 4pm - 12 midnight

VIENNA - EXCLUSIVE Excert Service, Tel: 47-74-61.

PLANKFURT - KAREN Escort Service. Tel: 0611-681662 20/30-1, VIP ESCORT SERVICE: Tel: 057/5 1876, 11:30cm - 1pm & of 6pm ATHENS ESCORT SERVICE, Tele-phone: Athens 360 30 62. ONDON EXECUTIVE CLASS Excert Service Tel: 262 3708. LONDON JENNIFER ESCORT Service.
Tel: 01 262 9124.

JULIANA INTERNATIONAL Escort
Agency, Tel. London 296 6528
10/NDON DEBBE: Escort Service. Tel.
London 599 0451. London 597 (MS).

LONDON JANE ESCORT SERVICE.

West End / Hoothrow. Tel: 286 56 79.

ENGLISH ESCORT SERVICE.

London/Heathrow. (01) 757 87 54.

LONDON JUDY ESCORT SERVICE.

TEL: 01 883 4187 LONDON KATRINA ESCORT-Service, Tel: 01 450 1466. LONDON BANCA Escori Service, Tel: 01 352 3667. LONDON LINDSEY Excert Service. Tal: 01 402 9638.
LONDON BELINDA Excert Service. Tal: 01 229 4241. NEW YORK CITY, Mia & Renee Escort Service. 212-888-1666 SOUNCE, 217-888-1666

AMSTERDAM-JB Escort Service, 22785 Bohen Weingerstroot, 3 - 5.

COPENHAGEN, EXCLUSIVE Escort Service, 7-6, 1-24034, GENEVA-JADE ESCORT SERVICE, 7-6, 022/31 95 99. GENEVA. CHARLENE GUIDE Service. Tel: 20 39 35. LONDON JAQUELINE ESCORT Service, Tel; 01 402 7949.



ENGLAND: 01-628 7969 1 O N D O N

OTHER FEC CAPITALS
Tel: Germany D-6103-86122

• ESCORTS NY &

EVERYWHERE

212-591-2934

212-461-6091

212-961-1945

r Girls, be an escort. Call or write POB 176, Fresh Meadows, NY 11365, USA

The second secon

Observer

The Avocado Pitfall Of Prehistoric Man

By Russell Baker NEW YORK - Scientists examining ancient fossil evidence discovered recently that prehistoric man ate a well-balanced diet with plenty of vegetables. By one of those coincidences in which the daily news abounds, this report appeared simultaneously with news of an avocado glut in

Čalifornia. To reduce the surplus. some growers want to market avocados as pet food - dogs seem to be crazy about avocados - but other growers say that selling their crop as pet food would be disastrous for

Baker the avocado's image All day long prehistoric man had been trying to invent the tool. Men had talked about the tool for eons. As a boy he had often crept from the table to listen to the old men talk of it. "Some day," they said, "the tool will be invented and

then we will do great things."

He was exhausted when he appeared back at the cave at sun-

"Invented the tool vet Edison?" his wife asked. He ignored the sarcasm. What's for dinner? he asked.

Tm so hungry I could eat a mas-"A good thing," she said, "be-cause I'm heating up last Sunday's

roast leg of mastodon." "What's this gunk?" he asked.

"Squinnots and squatdrops,"

she said.

"You say it's squinnots and squatdrops? I say it's peas and carrots, and I say to hell with it."

"If you don't ear your vegetables you're going to make a very poor fossil. Everybody's going to look at it and say, 'Well, prehistoric man certainly didn't have much respect

for his innards, did he? Is that the impression you want to create?" She had a point, but it galled him. One of the worst things about being prehistoric man was this mordinate concern with what people would think of your fossil. You couldn't chew tree bark to relax because somebody might come along later and look at your fossil and think prehistoric man was ad-

On a cold night if you curled up around the dogs to keep warm, somebody was bound to say, "If you lie down with dogs and the cave falls in, your fossil is going to make people think we were dog

Still, he was concerned about leaving a good fossil. If he succeeded in inventing the tool, a lot of fuss would be made over his fossil and he wanted it to be a fossil that would do him credit. He chewed his peas and carrots.

"Why is it always peas and car-rots. Or spinach and escarole? Or apple sauce and sauerkraut when we have the marinated boar tusks?" he said. "Just once, why don't we have a nice guacamole?"

"Shame on you!" "I said something wrong?" "You're talking about avoca-s," she said. "Guacamole is

made from avocados." "I like avocados," he said.
"Not so loud," she whispered. The neighbors in the next cave will think we're barbarians who eat

dog food."
Yes, yes, he knew what she would say next. "If you eat avocados, people looking at your fossil will think you walked on all fours, had fleas and barked at the moon. If he yielded to his craving, the avocado's terrible image would live on to curse his fossil.

Then, one of the great moments of human thought.

"I shall upgrade the avocado's image," he said.
"You can't even invent the tool. How are you going to upgrade an

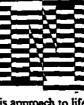
"Just watch," he said. In the era that followed he stalked the community night and day with a stone that fitted well in his hand and brained every dog he saw pounce on an avocado. The dogs got the idea and stayed with mastodon

At length the neighbors came to hail him. "Yes, I have done a great thing. I have upgraded the avocado's image," he boasted.

"No," said the prehistoric man next door. "You have invented the tool," and cracked his skull with a well-fitted stone of his own. The bludgeon had been invented at last. Fossils of people who lived in 1982 will reveal that the bludgeon was later refined into the image. New York Times Service

Finding a Method to Reduce Stress

By Jane E. Brody New York Times Service



EW YORK — "If I can do anything about it, I'll do it. If I can't, I just forget it. Take things as they come and don't worry about them."

This was how Robert Yarborough of Meridian. Miss. summed up an, Miss., summed up

his approach to life upon reaching the age of 100. He was one of hundreds of American centenarians who expressed similar attitudes. as reported in a newly published study "Living to Be 100: 1,200 Who Did It and How They Did It," by Osborn Segerberg Jr. (Scribners, \$19.95).

In their relaxed, pragmatic outlook, they resembled Alfred E. Neuman, the Mad magazine character, whose slogan is "What, me worry?" They took life in their stride, didn't overreach their grasp, lived one day at a time, didn't get bogged down by disappointments

and rarely worried, got excited or upset.

All well and good, you say, for people who grew up in a simple agrarian world. Still, life earlier in this century was hardly free of wor-

What is different between then and now is not the existence of stress but the reactions to it. Many people grow up today with great expectations, believing they can control their future and wanting immediate rewards for their endeavors. When plans are thwarted or reality moves forward more slowly than dreams, disappointment and anger — stress-ful reactions — often occur.

Another difference is the lack of physical release. Handy, healthy ways to discharge negative feelings seem to be missing from

most modern lives.

My grandmother (who lived to 95) used to scrub clothes on a washboard; the laundry was never cleaner than when she was upset by some turn of events. Scrubbing floors, thrashing rugs, sawing wood, scything weeds, kneading bread — all were therapeutic ways to work off bad feelings. Now we lash out at others or we turn on ourselves, possibly pre-cipitating a host of stress-related illnesses.

In the 1980s most Americans have to look for ways to relieve stress, and too often they turn to methods — alcohol, pills, cigarettes, fast driving, child beating — that are more harmful than the stress itself.

One healthful stress reducer discovered by tens of millions of Americans is physical exercise. Sedentary observers may shake their heads, but studies have discovered that people who exercise regularly are probably motivated far more by pleasure than pain. Even moderate activity, the studies show,

prompts the release in the brain of endor-phins, the body's own morphinelike substances, giving the tranquillity of a Valium without the expense and risk of pill-popping Endorphin release undoubtedly accounts for the pleasant, relaxed feelings following

any vigorous workout. It may even be the

reason many people get dependent on ex-ercise and feel uncomfortable when deprived

Another healthy way to relieve stress is also a time-honored technique: meditation. Meditation has been a routine practice in Eastern cultures for many centuries. In the 1960s and early '70s, many young people brought meditation into public view.

In the last decade, meditation in one form or another has found its way into executive board rooms, the Pentagon, Wall Street brokerages, and employee and student lounges. as well as middle-class homes.

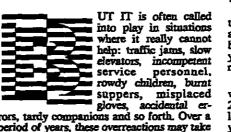
One career wife and mother reports that daily transcendental meditation has given her whole family new energy and a healthier outlook. She now feels more in control of her hectic life and is less likely to overreact to minor annoyances. Her teen age son is doing better in school and is more cooperative at home. Her husband is calmer and happier and has more energy for household chores.

But you needn't rely on testimonials. Medical scientists have made a number of studies showing the mental and physical value of meditation. Dr. Herbert Benson, a cardiologist associated with Harvard Medical School and Beth Israel Hospital in Boston, has been using a form of meditation to treat patients

with high blood pressure.

Benson developed a demystified route to what he calls the "relaxation response." The relaxation response is the opposite of the classic stress reaction, which is characterized by tightened muscles, increased blood pressure, raised heart and breathing rate, and overall feeling of tension.

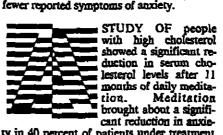
The stress reaction occurs automatically when an animal or human feels threatened. It gears us up for self-protective action — fight or flight — and thus is essential to survival.



rors, tardy companions and so forth. Over a period of years, these overreactions may take their toll as high blood pressure, gastrointes-tinal disease, heart disease, headaches, backaches and a host of other ills that are stress-

The counterpart to the stress reaction the relaxation response — does not occur automatically. It needs to be invoked. Dr. Benson and others have shown that the relaxation response decreases blood pressure, lowers heart and respiration rate, decreases blood flow to the muscles, reduces body metabolism, increases alpha brain waves that are associated with feelings of relaxation and well-being and decreases in blood lactate levels (lactate is ordinarily associated with muscular fatigue).

Daily practice of the relaxation response has been shown to beip lower blood pressure in patients with hypertension. When used by workers, it resulted in fewer sick days and



ty in 40 percent of patients under treatment for chronic anxiety. It has also helped to reduce alcohol and drug abuse. The benefits last for as long as the relaxation response is used regularly, but disappear when its use is

The latest study conducted at Harvard and Beth Israel suggested that the relaxation response mimics the beneficial effects of widely prescribed drugs (such as the heart and blood-pressure drug propranolol) that block the action of the stress-induced adrenal hormones epinephrine and norepinephrine.

Researchers had long been baffled by the finding that norepinephrine levels do not fall in the blood of meditators. Now, it seems that the levels rise not because more norepinephrine is released by the adrenal glands but because less is used up by tissues that ordinarily respond to it.

In other words, the calming effect of the relaxation response may result from its ability to turn off the usual response to stress hormones. This explains why practicing the response once or twice a day for 10 to 20 minutes at a time can protect the body against excessive stress reactions all day.

The relaxation response can be invoked through transcendental meditation (in which a guru assigns a personal mantra, or word, to be used in the meditative process), by certain yoga exercises and by Dr. Benson's simple relaxation exercise.

Dr. Benson suggests finding a quiet room where you are not likely to be disturbed for 20 minutes. Sit comfortably, close your eyes, let your muscles relax and concentrate on your breathing. Each time you breathe out, say a word — any word — silently to your-self. Concentrate on the word and block out distracting thoughts. Continue this for 10 to 20 minutes. When you are done, open your eyes but sit quietly for a few more minutes. Repeat twice a day for best results.

Dr. Benson cautions against meditating within two hours of eating a meal because the digestive processes may interfere with the relaxation response. He also advises that people under treatment for hypertension inform their physicians before beginning meditation, because it could change the way their bodies use blood pressure-lowering drugs.

PEOPLE: Nancy Reagan Making A Tour of Drug Centers

Nancy Reagan hugged and kissed children in an elementary school drug program at St. Petersburg. Fla., and told them to "do what you know is right" regardless of what others are doing. The first lady, on her second major trip since her husband became president, opened a two-day tour of drug programs in Florida and Texas with a visit to the ALPHA effort, which tries to catch third to fifth graders before they start on drugs. Teen-agers in the privately funded program live with foster families and spend 12 hours a day in intensive encounter groups at the center. As they make progress, they get more time off.

Catherine Hearst, mother of Pattricis Hearst, says another woman was responsible for the breakup of her 40-year marriage to San Francisco publisher Randolph Hearst. "He just met someone else," she told Ladies' Home Journal, and that someone else was more rethat someone else was more responsible for the split than the strain of Patty's kidnapping and imprisonment. "We're still perfect friends," she says. "I suppose this is a terrible thing to say, but I've rarely been so happy."

"The very continuance of our marriage is the best appropriate out these riage is the best answer to all these cheap stories." Sophia Loren said in an interview published in Ladies' Home Journal. In another article published a few days earlier, McCall's magazine asked Loren, 47, about rumors that she was involved with a French doctor and on the verge of a split with her hus-band. Miss Loren replied, "My husband and I never discuss these things. He wouldn't understand." She also said her life with Ponti was orderly and stable, but left her feeling deprived.

Mark David Chapman, convicted killer of former Beatle John Lennon, has been transferred from Attica state prison to a psychiatric center, authorities say, Chapman was transferred to the Central New York Psychiatric Center in Marcy because prison officials decided he needed psychiatric attention, center director Martin Von Holden said. Chapman is serving a sentence of 20 years to life after pleading guilty to shooting Lennon on Dec. 8, 1980, outside Lennon's New York City apartment.

A certain "Mr. and Mrs. Hardy" are flying to the Bahamas, but air-line officials say they won't be showing their faces in public and they'll be changing planes quickly to fly off to an undisclosed locale. Why all the secrecy? The couple is really Britain's Prince Charles, 33, and his wife Diana, Princess of Wales. Airline officials said the pair would stay aboard their jet and wait for a private plane. The couple planned to change planes quickly and take off for an undisclosed place on the resort island of Eleuthra.

The sixth Earl Grey, peer of the realm and descendant of a British prime minister, is to become chairman of a British sex shop and girlie magazine group. The Conegate company, which has a nationwide chain of more than 100 sex shops, publishes girlie magazines and re-portedly does £10 million (about \$18.2 million) of business each year, said he will join it as chairman later this year. Earl Grey, 42 whose ancestor the second Earl Grey was prime minister from 1830 to 1834, was quoted as saying: "I am not in this for commercial reasons. I'm doing it for the sake of public interest as well as the company. I know this business has a bad image but the sex industry is here to stay. I want to get involved in a public watchdog basis because I spend most of my time in Parliament and I am anx-ious that there is proper legislation to protect members of the public." Grey, who sits in the House of Lords as a member of the Liberal Party, was divorced from his first wife and now lives with his second wife and his stepson aboard a houseboat

Barbara Boggs Sigmund announced her candidacy for a seat in the U.S. House of Representa-tives. Mrs. Sigmund, 42, is the daughter of Democratic Rep. Lindy Boggs of New Orleans and the late House Majority Leader Thomas Hale Boggs, a Democrat who served 27 years in Congress and was presumed killed when the airplane he was in disappeared Oct. 16, 1972, while he was campaigning for a colleague in Alaska. Mrs. Boggs won her late husband's seat in a special election in 1973, Mrs. Sigmund, 42, announced her candidacy in the Democratic primary in the newly created 7th District in central New Jersey. If Mrs. Sigmund wins the primary and general elections and her mother gains re-election in Louisiana, they would be the first mother and daughter to serve together in Con-

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

NEAR CHAMPS BLYSES, F11,500 chorges included. Totally calm, on trees, 5-6 rooms, 2% botte, complete littler & leavery, fireploo, private parling, Monings, 5-63 64 64.

BAC/ST GERNARN. No opency, 1st closs opportment 200 sq.m. portly furicished. Itselfied lay money, 222 f9 31 LOUVECIBANES new, large 6 rooms on a duplax, terrace, garage, F8000. Tel:

16th. BRAND NEW, high class, 112 sg.m., áth floor, 2 baths, garage. Tel: 523 20 41 weekdays, No ogent.

SWITZERLAND

a duples, term

dicted to pine san. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AMERICA CALLING **CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS** NLP51SE. Trovelers' messoges. Write: Box 6262, Olympia, WA 98502, USA. PARIS & SUBURBS REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

ANNOUNCEMENTS MAISONS LAFITTE PARK ON CITY BOUNDARY **PORTFOLIO DAY** Porsons School of Design of the American College in Paris invites college-level or students to or informal portfolio review by members of the Parisons focally, to be hald in the cat studies of 10 bis, rue Latellier, Paris

15th, on Saturday, February 20th, from 10 AM to 6 PM. For further information, please call the Office of Admissions at 555 91 73. NEW On Saturdays

HOLIDAYS and TRAVEL FOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION Contact Cathy Stubley on Paris 747 12 65 Or your reconst littl representative.

DIVORCE IN 24 HOURS Mutual or contested actions, low cost. Holfi or Dominican Republic. For information, send \$3.75 for 24-page booklet / handling to Dr. F. Gorzales, ODA, 1835 K Sr. N.W., Worlnington D.C. 20006, U.S.A. 76. 2024-55/331 or 703-820-0674. Worldwide service.

HIRTZ RIBNT-A-CAR SPECIAL WEBGEND RATES Unlimited unleage from Fried F255, Renout 5 GTL F250, Reugeot 305 F230, BMW 35 GTL F250, Reugeot 305 F230, Brauth 5 catemotic F300, including VAT For reserverion, Tel 574 97 39 (Ports)

MR JAMES LOBILLO
Formerly Monogeneral Consultant in
Teherant Austror words to interview you
for a book obout IRAN,
Call collect LONDON (01) 735 9586

TICKETS FOR ALL EVENTS hts-CATS, of sports-WMBLEDON Teb SEDI London 836 5682

Unique parcel of land SCEAUX CHATEAU

Beautiful lane in Parc de Scoons, lovely freestone villa 1960. Siche roof, 350 sp.m. living spoas comprising ground floor giving onto 980 sp.m. garden, 1st floor + maid's room & bastment, vast garage, Very intresting price. Tel: 660 44 66. **ETOILE - TROCADERO**

3 rooms, 112 sq.m., kearious building Living 45 sq.m. 2 building

+ maid's room. Teb 720 43 75.

TROCADERO On garden, very high class building, marveilous view. Superts apartment 6/7 rooms, maid's room & parting. 261 84 52, office hours.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

COMPUTER PORTRAITS

AVE FOCH: exceptional 3 receptions, 4 bedrooms + 3 maid's norms with both + garage, 720 E2 18.
FACING LE ANDIN DES TUILLERES, exceptional view, 120 som aportment very samp, SERGE KAYSER 229 60 60 QUAL DE GRENELLE Owner sells modern 100 sum. Paraporais view, 2 bed-en 100 sum. Paraporais view 2 bed-en 100 sum. QUAL DE GRENELLE Owner selt mod em 100 sa.m. Panoromic view, 2 bed-rooms, well decorated, Tel; 723 80 46 USA GENERAL

USA RESIDENTIAL

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE PARIS & SUBURBS USA RESIDENTIAL **CHAMP DE MARS** Unique superb reception, 5 rooms, high Tel: 265 32 09.

LA JOLLA, CA. 3 odjacent delune lots. 1 acre each. Estra rore. Alti Co., Box 2505, La Jolla, CA 92038. Tel. (714) 452-7703

WASHINGTON DC houry operiment, Watergate, in-house maintenance, re-seption 6 security. Dujes, 3 bedroom 3 boths, big reaction, fully equipped modern litchen, big patis, Big indoor garage, 3 495,000. Paris 504 02 04

TEXAS: 9 Waterfront Lots, \$50,000. Evenings, Charleywood 4592 UK. COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL

ICEY COMMERCIAL SITE DALLAS, TEXAS AREA.

11.27 gcms zoned commercial, last available corner for fronting interstate 1-20, escullent exposure, easy access. Provent sites located apposite major regional shopping auster. Prices \$3.50/ea_t., \$1.717,754.50.

Ten year financing available at 9.5%. Central UNIVESTORS S.A.
30. Aveause Legrand 1050 Brussels, Bolgham 1050 Brussels, Bolgham 1ct: 649 96 66 Telean: 25 304. Agants for: Heary S. Millier Campany of Dollar and Houslan.

The Largest Realiter based in the Sotishwest USA.

USA COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY NET INCOME \$43,393 A YEAR Net long term lease providing yearly rest increases offsetting U.S. siffston, RIST CLASS TENANT, Burger fing 20 YEAR LEASE stanted 1978 Price \$ 434,000 (financing available) Pennsylvania. Let us advise you, we sell and manage properties throughout the U.S.A. EEAL ESTATE INVESTMENT Corporation thindput the properties throughout the U.S.A. EEAL ESTATE INVESTMENT Corporation Huidevertexplant 49, 8-2000 Antwerp Phone 031/31 61 51 afternoon REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

1 minute Oxford Circus, luxury fully op-pointed 3-room flot in secure purpose-built block with restaurant 8. porterage. £195 per week. Tel; Windsor 60850 UK

BUSINESS

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in the the International Herald Tribune; over a third of a million readers worldside, most of schom are in business and industry, will read your message will appear within 48 hours. You will be billed at U.S. \$8.45 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address.

GREAT BRITAIN IONEON - For furnished flots & houses, the service leading US Corporations ute: Amcombe & Ringland, Tel: Landon 435 7122. Teles: 297660. LONDON: New loavy furnished flats. Garden setting. Heated pool. Convenient cirports. Seit 1-4. £150-180/week. Tel. London 886 4052 or 202 2010.

LONDON: For the best furnished flats and houses. Consult the Specialists Philips. Kay and Lewis. Tel.: London 89 2245. LONDON luxury properties, short/long lets - HERRIST 01 434 3717/8/9. HOLLAND

Renthouse International 020-448751 (4 lines)

PARIS AREA FURNISHED CRLE ST CLOUD: WELL PURNISHED, large living, 3 bedrooms, 2 bolfs, equipped kinden, balcony, phone. F4250, Tel: 969 43 36.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED Your Studio or 2-Room Apartment AT THE CLARIDGE 74 Champs Elysees 8th I month or more A prestigious address, aception service, teles, messag Mointenance service, security. Private solon. Tel: 359 67 97 Teles: 290 548F

AT HOME IN PARIS PARIS PROMO FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED PARTMENTS TO RENT OR SALE 5 Ave. Hodse 563 25 60.

MONCEAU Luxurious 5 rooms, kitchen, both, phone, F5900. Tel: 280 20 42.

MESSAGE

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED EMBASSY SERVICE

Your Real Estate Gent in Paris 562 78 99

MERCURE INT'L FROM STUDIOS TO TOWN HOUSES, short term occupied for furnished oportments.
3 r. St Philippe du Roole, Paris 8 256 30 57

SACLE 46 STUDIO TO 7 ROOMS UNITED OR PURNISHED. SHORT THEM ACCEPTED.

563 66 65 VICTOR HUGO on gerden, los double living + 1 badroom, phone. F 5000. Tel: 563 68 38.

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

A Golden Investment

With Gold at its lowest level for year many knowing investors are starting buy - BETORE the next crisis has began To avoid the expense of starting A. Inc.

buy - BETORE the most crisis has begun. To avoid the expense of storing 8 insuring their gold, or of paying the full amount streight away, they buy on the futures Market.

We can now offer this, facility to the since or medium sized investor, Call us on [01] 606 5931 to learn how, from around £500, you can invest in Gold, or write to us an C.W. CONMODITIES One Greatment St. Lensdon £C2N 78U

BEAL ESTATE INVESTMENT FIRM

impecably equipped and quofied, serve as U.S. open for foreign invitors. P.O. Box 1086, New Conce Connecticut 06840, U.S.A. Tr 203-966-2419.

TOTAL RAVESTMENT management gold, silver, stocks, bonds, options de pending on objectives. No fee, by od visor with mojor internolizand firm Write Sax 15373, Herold Tribuna, 92521 Neully Ceder, France.

PALM BEACH R.ORDA USS 15,000,000 measthers copital needed for exclusive residential development. Details: JM Coruse, Jr. P.O. Sex 8367, Orlando R. 32855. Tel. 305.899-3552. TUX-908820 SO FRUIT ORL

SMALL INVESTORS NEWSLETTER, Free copy: ASC, N. Bubesers VEJ 25, 1911 Copenhagen V, Denmark,

OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR

FURNISHED OFFICE

IN PARIS

CENTER

IST, CLASS APARTMENTS & HOUSES FURNISHED & UNIVENISHED H. INTERNATIONAL 51 La Bourdonais 551 66 99 ON CONCORDE keerious 450 sq.m., 5 bedrooms, boths, porking, short term possible. AGENCE DE L'EFOELE 380 40 33.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

15th HIGH CLASS 1 & 2 bedroo flots, flx service, Weekly, 776 03 42.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED SEVRES new building lovely operanen a bedrooms, 2 bette, 2 perlangs. F 5700 AGENCE DE L'EFOILE 380 40 33 SEVRES

OFFICE SERVICES

Your Office in Paris

Accounting, text & legal essistance, BORBOR, 21 rue Vernet, 75008 Paris. Tel: 723 80 46 Th:: 630 602F

YOUR GENEVA, SWITZERLAND Office oddress for medicax and letephone services. ATLANTIC OFFICE SERVICES, 5 rue du Visux Collega, 1204 Geneva Tel: 022/21 40 99

CALFORNIA, USA. Locate your branch office of Executive Row. Phone/meteoges: conference roomes private offices; tellas/computer / word processing: trilingual secretarial, 3901 MocArthur Blud., Newport Beach, Co. This 27778 Basic, Tel: 714-752-7170

PARIS ADDRESS, Champs-Bysees, Since 1957 LSP, provides mail, phone, takes, meeting rooms. 5 R. d'Arros. Paris Se. Tel: 359 4704 The 642504 F.

YOUR MAIL oddress Germony, Bero-tung & Kontokt, POB 934, D-5100 Auchen, Tel 0241-27238 Th: 832596

DIAMONDS

SWITZERL, AVEN

ZUROCH - Near Bohnhofstrasse, Issury
apartment, 4½ rooms, fully furnished,
available March, Genege, Box 15394,
Herald Tribune, 92521 Neurity andex,
France.

GSTAAD. Very rustic and charming a
bedroom chalet, village center, all
madern conveniences, quee. 5x*1100
+ charges. Switzerland 30/45496. 16th, RIE DE LA PONNE becutiful é tooms, 220 sq.m., 3 bothrooms, equipped lateran, bolconies, cup boards, main's room, callor, porting, F14000 charges included. Tel. 503 21 21 Paris WASHINGTON D.C. 6/7 bedroom house. 4 boths, mother-in-low subs ovalidation, + summer guest house. Near excellent U.S. schools, Lycus Francois & German school, \$1875 / month. Buchaman, tel: 301-493-9433 8th CHAMPS ELYSIES, Large limation & rooms in displex, 3 boths, 200 squa Unique view: Yel: 563 17 77,

REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE INT'L OFFICE

SEES POR ITS MANAGEMENT, equited high clast operations, 4 recent and more. Puris 28 7 10 20.

URGANTLY RECUERED. 2 room rand-valed flat to fant, Paris Left Bank, Call 774 95 26 Paris.

EMPLOYMENT

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE MEEDED IMMEDIATELY

is reantly when you need it, seem for a couple of house.

For your couple of house, the formal reason for a couple of house, and the formal reason for each you hour, day, morth, etc...

Your tocked or permenent base.

Prestige making address. All services BOSS BARD EXPRESS

**Tor realest of affection*

91, Pag 3 Honore, 75008 Parts, Tel: 266 90 75. Telesc 642066F. one of the world's largest construction companies, morbiting very large construction projects in South East Asia. Bosed in Maloysic Must have educative experience in this field (and area if possible.) Excellent solary plus bones. At nephra will be held in stricted confidence. Please send resume to.

P.O. Box 374 1211 Genevo 12, Switzerland Attn. Mr. Dupont PERSONALIZED PARIS OFFICE Charge Bysest Erole Business & togel address, mail, lest, messages & secreturial servic Aist

PAGE 13

FOR MORE **CLASSIFIEDS**

For advertising inform contact the TRIB's office in your country, HEAD OFFICE

Paris: Max ferrero Tel.: 747.12.65. EUROPE Ameterdam: Alfons Grim Tel.: 26 36 15, Referent J.C. Rennesion Tel.: 361 B3 97/360 24 21. Franch: Arthur Moumer Tel.: 343 18 99. Frankfurn H. Jung or S. Konrad Tel.: 72 67 55.

<u>*</u>

e jakina.

etendames Guy von Thuyne Tel.: 29 58 94 Usbors file Amber Tel.: 67 27 93 & 66 25 44 Tel.: 01 836 4802. Madrid: A. Limiauff Samiento Tel.: 455 28 91 & 455 33 06 temas Antonio Sombroto Tel., 679 34 37.

Viennet McKim White Tel.: 52-63-97 & 54-15-06 OTHERS Hong Kongs C. Cheney Tul.: 5 - 420 906.

Your best buy.

Fine diamonds in any price range of lowest wholestile prices direct from Answerp canter of the dominad world.

Full guarantee.

For thee price his write.

Joschien Goldenstelle diamonterport Established 1928

Pelikopnistrad 62, 8-2000 Answerp Belgium - 104, 03 1/34,07 51

The 71779 syl b. At the Orasonal Culp.

IN COLOR OR B. & W
AN INSTANT MONEY MAKER
THAT CAN EARNY YOU
SA, 0000 SB, 0000 per month
Bock in the fifties, if someone had
suggested you invest in a hamburger
stand called McDonald's or a checker
stars ruth by Colored Sanders, you prosity would have loughed. Mast of us
did, The few who didn't and measure
are millionaries today. Yesterday, however, they were just budding entre
paneurs booking for a good investment.
The trick to investing in your own businsta is to leasy your syea, open for
something that (1) requires a small investment had can be reacouped quickly,
[2] has an enamous profit margin and
[3] has great, growing consumer occupicitics.

MCTTEST NEW MUSDIESS. PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS Central investigations, 29 Folay St, London WI. Tak 01 630 7245.

PRELING Love? - having problems?

SOS HELP crisis line in English. 3 p.m.11 p.m. Tek Paris 723 80 80. SUN N.Y. TIMES, let Euro-delivery. Write POS 2, 1000 Brussels, Belgium. AA in English daily, Poris, Tel. 325, 76.03./551.38.90.

MOTHEST NEW BUSINESS
There is such a business. It's colled Computer Portroit and it is one of the hottest, most profibilities new businesses in the world. Don't left the name score you. You don't have to be a computer operator or photographer to operate a machine. You don't even have to operate or machine. You don't even have to operate or machine. You don't steep perfect part-time owner business. INTERDEAN owner business.

Some of these owners are grossing big dollars. Up to \$4,000 o week in some lottellars. Imagine. A \$4,000 o week business that's ([] oil cash (2 does not involve any franchise fees and (3) is a complete turbery operation.

NO SKILL INVOLVED

We a turbiness that combines today's

next international move FOR A PREE ESTUMATE CALL STEEDAM. AMSTEROAM,
ATTENS:
ANTENS:
BONN:
BONN:
BONN:
BEMENH
BEMENH
BEMENT:
GENEVA:
FRANKURT:
GENEVA:
FRANKURT:
MADRE:
MADRE:
MADRE:
FARE:
FORM:
VIENNA:
ZURICH: 894.76.11 652.31.11

CONTINEX: TEL 281 18 81 PARIS. (Near OFERA). Air 8. See to all countries, Economy rates, Also baggage.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE MONACO TRANS UNION
OPPERS YOU IN THE HEART OF
MONTE CARLO
OPPERS HUMENAS
LA PALMERAIS
BIT OF ANOTHER OF LA COSTO &
BIT OF ANOTHER OF LA COSTO &
HATCHING PRICE
Information & Reservations
TRANS UNION: 30 44 50
MONTE CARLO.

Who else for your

MOVING

65.09.57 31.05.91 269.54.00 86.31.44 (06190) 2001 43.85.30 43,5,30 501108 961,41,41 671,24,50 141,50,36 738,32,88 742,85,11 475,43,57 95,53,20 363,20,00

is complete turillary operation.

NO SIGIL INVOLVED

It's a business that combines today's hother hands. TV corners and esturil pictures. A high quality system that is tow in price, portable and requires absolutely no technical experiency.

The Kerna Computer Partrait System can be set up anywhere - tarin, haidery arreas, shopping certers, conventions, hatels - anywhere with high pedestrian traffic supper that makes a portrait just in seconds. The picture is first seen on a TV screen, then dramatically printed before your eyes on a computer printous.

And there's more, You can increase in partraits - insteadly to T-sharts, posters, colendors, puzzles and other ligh mark-up profit items. There is also a color aption-lift overables into allows you to produce color portraits. Systems priced from \$10,000 to \$29,000 FOB Frankfur.

Kessel Coemputer Partrait Systems.

Come Computer Portrait System
The most dynamic business appoint The most dynamic business apportunity to come along the year.

But don't just toles our word for it.
Check us out. Don't send money, just write to us for details. Before you make on important desisten about going into this exciting here business, innow who you are buying from. We suggest you ask your bonker about us.

IDEMA HANDELS GMBH
DBT, F17, BESTHAUFENSTR, 9, 6000 Fremidiert, Germany.

Tale (0611) 747 808
Tales of 12713.

Office hours 10 a.m.-6 p.m.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES AN OPPORTUNITY TO OWN ROYALTY TITLE OVER SHALE OIL

INTERNATIONAL

Major U.S. Oil Producer Proven reserves with no development risk or cost to investor, plus unique-boans offering immediate income posi-tion which could return profits unmotiched by ony other investment. Minimum investment US\$ 10,000.

PRODUCTION

PLANT CONSTRUCTION NOW UNDER WAY BY

IEST Y IMMEDIATELY: Shamrock Oil Corporation, 110-111 Strong, London WC2 OAA England. Tal: + 44 | 836 8718.

WHO IS AFRAID OF THE PRIME RATE?

 in 1966 the Frime Rote in the U.S. changed 3 times
 in 1980 it changed 42 times.
 in 1972 you can expect frequent changes again. We offer personal service, Stop Loss Limits and concentration on profils. Ask for our tree brochure:

COMMODITY TRADERS (LONDON) Led. 7 Greville St, London EC1 Tel: [01] 837 8778/9, Tix: 2253.

TOY ACQUISITION OPPORTUNITY HIGHLY PROFITABLE MULTENATIONAL IMPORT DISTRIBLITOR clusive products situated East Coas USA and own For East office, Soles in excess of US \$ 15 million Continued strong growth Low investory position Management prepared to continue Strong international market share

Please confect The Advertises of a 7 Mercantile Trading 1/3 St Peals Churchyard Abbey Life House London EC4.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES UK & OFFSHORE LIMITED COMPANIES

FORMED FROM £74 U.K. + ide of Man

Angulla + Sibrethar

Guarriery + Jersey

Porsona, Uberia, etc.

Registered Office

Nomines Shareholders

Directorial Services

Ready-mode Companies

SELECT COMPANY FORMATIONS

1 Afted St., Douglas, LO.M.

Tel: office & cafer hours

Douglas, 1024, 2278 & fines;

Teler 628554 Select G

US\$ 500,000 available FOR PURCHASE OF BRANDED JEANS

LEVIS, WRANGLERS, ETC.
For support to Third World countri
All stocks considered, including inagulars, degrances. Offers to: The Blue Jean Trading Co TEXTILES IMPORT-EXPORT
CONGLETON, CHESHIRE, BNGLAND
Tel (122602) 6367 Th: 665671 CHAMAUUK

BAXOR TRADING LTD 17 Radenes Way
London, SE1 1TB, England
Tet 01 403 5546
The 291 112 AB - BETERAD G
If you are purchasing or saling goods from or to Great Britan we can provide competitive sources of supply, quotalism inclusive of treight 8 insurance, finance Letters of Creat, Warshousing, podding and distributions. Constition entended to agents.

BANK & TRUST CO. FOR SALE LICENSED READY TO OPERATE \$59,500-CASH Bax 15357, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neully Cadex, France.

Fleet Management System Reads:1981 (See Ohnouncement Page 71)

OFFSHORE

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES Bahamas investments New Investors are sought for highly profitable time-sharing stort-up and exponsion projects and resort developments in The Bidnayns. Also qualitate are details of new legal requirements affecting foreign investments in real extension and legal assistance with real satote transactions, Broferage service, Listings welcome.

EXECUTANT VENTURE

GROUP Will package your capital business pla and altract investors. SEVICES BOLLIDE Capital Business Plan Package Group Strategic Information Research Group Copital Resource Consulting Group USA 212-940-0043 reculant Venture Group

WE ARE THE BIGGEST WE ARE THE BEST IN REAL ESTATE JOIN USI Sell completely develope jots in Florida, Texos, Colorada, California, We pay highest communic CALL TODAY - (30) 565-467 OR TELEX-90-3728 Int'l Preferred Enterprises, Inc 3000 N.E. 30th Place, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33306

OWN AN OIL WELL Experienced US Of Company
Offers Investors direct participation in
Oil & Gos wells now drilling in Oldahomo, Karsan & Tieste. High returns, early
poy out, reversionary insense for
brokers. Contact,
Energy Ma. Oy Gir, Internation of the Control Energy Management Int/ I Ind 12 St. George St. London W/R 9DF Tell London (W) 149 925 Telex 8814646 CLASEN G. Brokers wented.

YOUR OWN COMPANY IN SMITZELAND Zurch - Zug - Lucerne CONFIDESA, Bacrestri, 35, CH-6300 Zug, ick 0041-42/21 32 98 Talez: 86 49 13. Sque your maney, we show you haw.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES U.S.A. BUSINESSES We specialize locating and negoticating sales of USA businesses to European for branchus or personal aperation, Significant businesses. Serious inquiries in wheth Confidential.

ACQUISITIONS INTERNATIONAL LIS 500 E. Morehead, Charlotte, N.C. 28202 USA. Tel: (704) 333-1762, Teles: 80 20 39 Acquire Cho. AMERICAN MANUFACTURES OF FARRICATING MACHINE TOOLS With complain product line of: HYDRALIEL RION WORKES, PLATE SHEARS, PERES BRAKES STABLE WORK FORCE NOW, NO SHEAR SHEARS, PLATE SHEARS

CONTACT Box 15392, Herold Tribune 92521 Novilly Cades, France DAX MONEY-MAKER Newsletter is looked with wealthy building plans. One or more could make you nich, DAX, GPO 3845, Hong Kong. SUBSTANTIAL OPPORTUNITIES DVD

DAX, GPO 3845, Hong Kong.

SIBSTANTIAL OPPORTUNITIES available for porticipating with General Partner's drilling componies with own of some and protect of the control of t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WOULD LIKE CONTACTS with Asian, African and Cypriot shops and capants interested in buying woman's and driftens's ready-to-weer clothes, Contacts D. Kolagoropoulou, (ppolitrature 122, Athers 706, Greece.

U.S. RIVESTMENT PROPERTY. U.S. Afformey, fluent French, will be in herican March 2 8, 3 to discuss in confidence, investments in country estates & other properties in the U.S. For appointment and in Paris 783-5396

UNIQUE COPPORTURISTY, Intimate restaurant for sole, jetselt Puerte Benus, Marbella. U.S. 125,000. Write P.O. Box 121, Nutwa Andalucio, Mologo, Spoin. Tels 52-614158, from 5-8 pm.

CAPITAL AVAILABLE for violate projects backed by bonk garcentres or other prime collected securities. Broloss invited. Teleon 12122 PCG B.

GOLD IN CANADA, producing mening co., strares to sell. Writs Henchtree, Box 215, CH-5407 Bodes. London-3797901, Switzerland-1056 / 227125

CARD 4 GET SHOP BY OWNER in his buy development and the properties of the progression of the progression of the producing mening co., strares to sell. Writs Henchtree, Box 215, CH-5407 Bodes. London-3797901, Switzerland-1056 / 227125

CARD 4 GET SHOP BY OWNER in his buy development context.

CARD & GET SHOP BY OWNER in busy shopping center. \$55,000, 1204 S. Disse Highway, Lots Worth, R. 33460 USA, Tel: 305-586-6088. **BUSINESS SERVICES**

y supers specializing in incorporation i administration of companies in nil or low tax areas. Call or write.
C. & A.,
PO Box 164
St. Peter Port.
Guernsey, C.I.
Tek Guernsey 20200 / Tb; 4191504 HOW'S YOUR COMPANY'S IMAGE? for new corporate brochers, annual reports, editorial copy, & COMPLETE production facilities. Contact 75007

DON'T VISIT PARIS ALONE Toke high standard private guide with Call AFOS 541 01 89/539 55 75 YOUR MAN IN CANADA for business, trade and commerce, Box 925, Station Q, Toronto, Conada MAT ILO. U.S. TAX RETURNS prepared. Tel: London (10) 730 2231.
U.S. AGENT. JOB GETS DONE. Top Contacts. Lee, & E. 37, NY 10016 ENTERPRETER LADY /Public Relations Your assistant in Parks. Tel: 500 31 08. US & FRENCH TAX ADVICE & returns.
Paris-based US C.P.A. Tel: 052 31 35.

INVESTMENTS PROMOTE A NEW AND EXCITING investment vehicle. High profits, high commission. Professionals with exacting character only. Apply: IHT, Box 1698, Friedrichstr 15, 6000 Frankfur/W Ger

domiciliations.

Meeting Recess, projector and amulaneous translation equipment GEORGE V EXECUTIVE CENTER 30 AVE. GEORGE V, 75008 PARIS Tel: 723 78 08. Telen: 612 225F.

LONDON Furnished Offices Suites of all sizes hountously furnished for Senior emparities, Bond Street and Spallie Rock. Teles, secretariol and reception facilities. Albertrarie Administration Ltd. UK 01 437 3306. To., 29711 ALEMEN G.

ARAR CHAMPS E YSES
Rents with all office facilities
Multifugual Secretories
mailbox, phone, telex, message service,
domicliations. DIAMONDS

LONDON BUSINESS ADDRESS/ PHONE/TELEX. Execution, Suite 66, 87 Regent St., W1. Tel.: 439 7094.

New York: Sandy O'Hara. Tel.: 752 38 90. Tel Aviv: Don Eivikh Tel., 229 873

TO A CANADA CONTRACTOR AND ACTION